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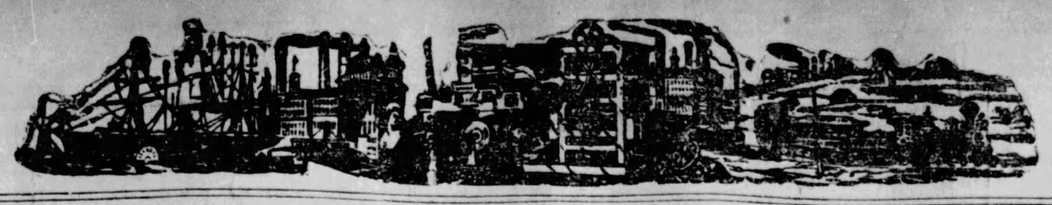

Two Great Events in One Issue.
President Harrison's call to the Republican voters.
The great McAuliffe-Myer prize fight in New Orleans.
Gossip about the coming battles.
Don't go without the Bee at your home.

VOL XVII. NO. 119. TOLEDO, OHIO, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 6, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo, O., Sept. 6, 1892.

The storm area which was central over Lake Huron has advanced to the northeast and is central over the Gulf of St. Lawrence. A second storm area has formed over the extreme northwest, but as yet it has caused no rain. The high area of barometric pressure has spread eastward, and this morning the entire country between the lakes and the Gulf of Mexico, and from Nebraska to the Atlantic coast. Rains during the past 24 hours have been general from Lake Michigan eastward to the Atlantic coast, extending southward over Pennsylvania. Fair weather prevails in all sections except over the New England states and the Canadian maritime provinces, and it will clear over that portion of the country to-day. The temperature has fallen from 5 to 15 degrees from Wisconsin eastward to the Atlantic coast and as far south as Miss'ss'ppi. Over the west and northwest the temperature has risen from 10 to 20 degrees.

Light frosts were reported this morning from Chicago and Green Bay.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity—On Tuesday, fair, cooler; on Wednesday, fair, warmer.

E. A. HANXER, Observer.

LOCAL.

Personal gossip.
Public schools resume.
Attractions at the theaters.
Judge Scribner renominated.
Labor day parade and picnics.
Bids for the new engine houses.
Cholera precautions being taken.
Well known thieves doing Toledo.
The Tri-State Exposition under way.
Brief session of board of aldermen.
Workhouse paroled prisoners non est.
Arranging for the republican primaries.
Protests against publishing prize fight news.

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A GUARANTEED HEAVE CURE

will positively cure HEAVES, Colds, Chronic Cough, Indigestion, Distemper and Skin Eruptions. An infallible remedy for expelling worms and a grand conditioner. Used for years by Doctors J. V. Newton and O. J. Carter, Veterinary Surgeons, Toledo, Ohio. MARSHALL'S HOOF CURE cures Quarter Cracks, Bottle, Contracted Feet, &c. Price, each, $1.00 per pkg. SOLD BY DEALERS.

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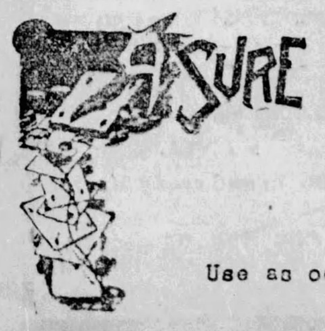

SANITARY

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WON BY M'AULIFFE

He Knocked the Streator Cyclone Out

In Fifteen Hard Fought Rounds.

Sixty-Five Hundred People Cheer Him.

Gossip Concerning Sullivan and Corbett.

The Western Boy Had a Narrow Escape From Arrest While Passing Through the Carolinas.

M'AULIFFE'S RECORD.

Beat Jack Hopper, seventeen rounds.
Beat Billy Frazier, twenty-one rounds.
Beat Harry Gilmore, twenty-eight rounds.
Beat Billy Dacey, eleven rounds.
Beat Jack Hyams, nine rounds.
Beat Jimmy Carroll, forty-seven rounds.
Beat Austin Gibbons, six rounds.
Beat Billy Frazier, three rounds.
Drew with Jem Carney, seventy-four rounds
Drew with Patsy Kerrigan, ten rounds.
Drew with Billy Myer, sixty-four rounds.
Drew with Mike Daly, fifteen rounds.
Beat Billy Myer, fifteen rounds.

MYER'S RECORD.

Beat Johnny Manning, four rounds.
Beat George Mulvey, six rounds.
Beat Charley Lomasseny, three rounds.
Beat Paddy Welsh, one round.
Beat Paddy Welsh, three rounds.
Beat Charley Daly, thirty-one rounds.
Beat Jack Gallagher, three rounds.
Beat Harry Gilmore, five rounds.
Beat Harry Gilmore in twenty-eight seconds
Beat Danny Needham, twenty rounds.
Beat Harry Gilmore, five rounds.
Beat Jack Hopper, six rounds.
Beat Jimmy Carroll, forty-three rounds.
Beat Andy Bowen, thirty rounds.
Drew with Andy Bowen, thirty-three rounds
Drew with Jack McAuliffe, sixty-four rounds

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—(Special to the Bee)—This is the second day of the great tournament and as the crowning event of the series approaches the excitement grows more intense. The mill between the light-weights, Dixon and Skelly, is attracting less than its share of attention, not only because it is overshadowed by the battle of the big men, but also because everybody believes that Dixon will have everything his own way.

Skelly's backers have not confidence enough in him to put up their money except at excessive odds, and as a result a comparatively small amount of money will change hands on the result of the fight.

Dixon, himself, regards his victory as certain, and during the past two months he has undoubtedly been the happiest of the six man who have spent that period in training.

As far as money is concerned it is the fight of his life, and it was only this inducement that prompted him to risk a fight in a locality where a man of his color is not always sure of fair treatment.

He knew that, during the fight, the Olympic club would be amply able to protect him, but the club also guaranteed him fair play during the two months he has spent here in training, and the kind treatment that has been accorded the colored boy by every one he has met has convinced him that his fears were groundless.

His training has not been of a severe nature, as he makes it a rule to keep in good condition all the time and thus avoid the necessity of working violently for a couple of months preceding a fight. The contest is for a stake of $15,000, the club having hung up a purse of $5,000, in addition to which the backers have a side bet of $5,000 a side.

Dixon was so glad to get a chance at this large sum of money that he gave away weight and almost everything else in order to arrange the match. He is, perhaps, the only living champion in any class, having defeated all comers in this country, and trounced the champions of Australia and England; his last, and one of his most decisive victories being that over Johnson, one of England's clever little men, at Boston a few months ago.

There is a general opinion among the sports that young Skelly is in for a defeat. And that is not at all surprising. Not much else could be expected under the circumstances. Although he has had the advantage of the best of training, he goes into the ring an untried amateur against the best of his class. As far as appearances go he seems to be fully the equal of his rival, and as victory would bring him not only a snug sum of money, but also a pretty wife, there is little doubt but what he will put up a game fight. He has a young lady picked out, has her love and her consent, and if he proves the victor he will marry her.

Sullivan and Corbett, who will enter the ring to-morrow night, are both on the ground and in prime condition. The former is stopping at a private residence, and is training at the Southern Athletic club, and is doing a moderate amount of work each day. He is as active as a young panther, and while he does not intend to do any sprinting, he will rely to a great extent on this quality to-morrow night. Sullivan is putting in his time at the Young Men's Gymnastic club. He left New York weighing a trifle over 210 pounds, and while Charley Johnson says that he only gained five pounds on the way down, others not so directly interested in booming the champion say that he weighs nearer 225 pounds than 210. Notwithstanding this, however, lots of Sullivan money is being offered at 8 to 5 and even 2 to 1.

Something is lost when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's Catarrh. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. No matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, you can be cured. Incurable cases are rare. It's worth $500 to you, if you have one. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Remedy are looking for them. They'll pay you that amount in cash, if they can't cure you. It's a plain square offer from a responsible business house, and they *mean* it. It seems too one-sided, too much of a risk. It would be—with any other medicine behind it. It only goes to prove what's been said: incurable cases are *rare*—with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Other so-called remedies may *palliate* for a time; this *cures* for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are.

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IN FIFTEEN ROUNDS.

McAuliffe Wins the Light-Weight Championship at the Olympic Club.

a New Orleans, Sept. 6.—(Special to the Bee.)—The first of the great pugilistic fights has been fought and the Streator cyclone has been defeated.

Sixty-five hundred people saw the contest and such an aggregation of people was never got together before in one county.

Mechanic and musician, professor and pugilist, banker and bruiser, all occupied seats around the ring and one behaved as well as the other under the restraining influence of rigid police protection.

A steady rain set in yesterday afternoon and lasted all night, but it did not dampen the interest of the people who had traveled across a continent to see two men pound each other until one had become unconscious.

Three years ago Myer and McAuliffe fought 64 rounds to a draw at North Judson, Ind., and at that time it was the general opinion that McAuliffe had the better of the contest. This fact made the opening fight of the great pugilistic event all the more interesting.

It was after 9 o'clock when ex-Mayor Guillet, master of ceremonies, stepped into the enclosure. He was followed by John Duffy, who acted as referee.

Myer and McAuliffe were only a quarter of a pound apart in the matter of weight, the former 137 1-2 and the latter 137 3-4. The gloves were perfect beauties of pea green color and laced with red woolen tapes. The tiny scales brought into the ring showed the police authorities that the gloves were of proper weight—five ounces.

Prof. Duffy announced that Jim Colville of Boston would act as time-keeper for McAuliffe, while George R. Clark of Chicago did like service for Myer. Rube M. Frank acted as official time-keeper.

Jack McAuliffe was the first to enter the ring, which he did at 9:15. Myer came a moment later. Both men received great ovations. Knowledge of the fact that a pugilistic grudge of long standing was about to be settled, awakened tremendous applause.

The men were called to the center of the ring. Referee Duffy, together with Capt. Barrett instructed the men as to how they should abide the Queensbury rules and the Olympic club's rules as to breaking away. Joe Choynski and Prof. Robertson were McAuliffe's seconds, while Jim Nason held the bottle. Ed Myer, Alf Kennedy and John Eckert seconded Myer, while Alf Kennedy held the bottle.

At 9:20 everything was in readiness for the battle to begin and both men sat in their corners, eyeing each other closely. The men were ordered to shake hands at 9:25, and the gong for the first round was sounded.

The men jumped to the center of the ring, McAuliffe looking pale and Myer rosy. Mac led for the stomach, slipped and fell; on regaining his feet Myer landed a light left and Jack smiled. Both men were extremely cautious, though McAuliffe was the aggressor. The latter stepped in and delivered a neat left-hander on the nose and got away without a return. Myer was forced to a stake; but danced out of harm's way, came up again and took part in a clinch in the middle of the ring. Every move of the men was heartily cheered, and Myer missing a left-hand lead, fell in on his opponent and was clinched; it was a pretty round, and the men were sent to their corners not a bit the worse for it.

Second round—McAuliffe landed a heavy right-hander and Myer clinched, delivering a heavy right himself. There was warm work in the center of the ring with Myer on the defense. McAuliffe feinted with the left, landed his right and was cross-countered, the men clinched, and upon breaking away Myer landed a right-hander kidney punch. McAuliffe next landed left on the nose. McAuliffe knocked Myer down with a heavy right on the eye, and upon getting up the men clinched, though Myer was groggy from the heavy right on the cheek. Just as the round ended Myer was nearly floored with a heavy right and left on the face. McAuliffe looked a 10 to 1 shot at this stage of the game, for he was fighting a fast and furious battle.

Third round—McAuliffe landed right and Myer clinched. Myer received a heavy left-hand swing on the head, and came near falling. McAuliffe next landed a heavy left on Myer's nose, an in a Both men were now weak from their tremendous exertions, though McAuliffe seemed the stronger of the two. The latter landed several left hand stomach punches, and Myer clinched after receiving a right on the jaw. Myer was seemingly very weak, though his wonderful recuperative powers enabled him to make a reasonable defense. This was McAuliffe's round, and as Myer sat in his corner for his minute's rest, he was plainly in distress.

Fourth round—McAuliffe landed light on head and missed some from his opponent by a clever duck. McAuliffe nearly fell from a right on the head, but never touched the ground. Both men were eager to fight, and both landed light blows on head and stomach. McAuliffe slipped to the ground and was accidently hit by Myer. McAuliffe missed a vicious left-hand swing stomach, though he narrawly escaped right and left for his head a moment later. Myer was knocked down near his corner with a heavy right on the forehead and staggered from a left swing. The fighting so far was something terrific. Nothing like it had ever before been seen in the Olympic club.

Fifth round—McAuliffe landed heavy left stomach punch and Myer nearly fell. The men mixed matters and McAuliffe clinched about the body. The latter landed a right hand stomach punch and escaped Myer's in return. Myer barely got out of the way from the left hand for the stomach, and in the clinch both men landed rights and lefts and McAuliffe, running in, landed heavy right on face. The men had to be parted at the end of this round.

Sixth round—McAuliffe backed Myer towards the latter's corner, but made a left lead for stomach. McAuliffe landed heavy left on face but received the same compliment in return. Both men extremely cautious in countering. They landed stomach blows and exchanged blows for the head. McAuliffe missed a left lead, but caught Myer coming in with his right, after missing a left lead for stomach and ducking.

Seventh round—McAuliffe landed his usual left on the nose, though he missed the same hand for the stomach later. Myer aimed a vicious right hand, but it went into the air; Myer next stopped a heavy right with his head and clinched to avoid punishment. In countering he landed right and left on McAuliffe's head, a clinch followed. Myer followed McAuliffe closely, the former landed a left just as the gong sounded. The westerner's chances were considered to be better now. Neither man was hurt, though several heavy blows had been recorded mostly to the Williamsburger's credit.

Eighth round—This round was began by a hug, though Myer appeared to want to be the aggressor, for he landed a heavy punch on the head, and repeated the blow with his right. A great deal of clinching was done in this round. First blood was claimed and allowed for McAuliffe, the ruby coming from Myer's right eye; but he was brave, however, and McAuliffe was knocked down and half fell from a clinch. The men were desperately angry now, and a fearful slugging match took place. Both men very weak, and Myer's step was unsteady going to his corner for his minute's rest.

Ninth round—Another hug opened the round; but the men broke away fairly; great coolness characterized the contest. McAuliffe still the aggressor; narrowly missed the right on the point of the jaw, and nearly knocked Myer down with a right-hand swing. Myer fell from exhaustion, and refused to arise. Myer fell on the ropes and fell from right and left handers on the head. The westerner looked beaten now and nearly fell from one of his misses. He was very tired and went to his corner.

Tenth round—McAuliffe commenced his aggressive work which told so much in the other round, and Myer appeared to be rattled. McAuliffe was not throwing any chances away, however, and clinched to avoid the right. Myer was waiting for his famous right-hand jolt, and got it in with terrific force, though McAuliffe did not fall. McAuliffe received a heavy right on the nose, and Myer got double the compliment. Myer was very weak, and McAuliffe was willing to rest himself. The men clinched and were in that position when the round ended. This round was in favor of McAuliffe.

Eleventh round—Both men advanced to the center and MaAuliffe missed a left lead for the stomach. Nice boxing occurred, though Myer was the receiver generally. In a heavy rally he clinched in time to save himself from the ground. McAuliffe landed his forearm on Billy's chin and forced the latter in his corner upon breaking away. Both missed light left leads. Myers' legs seemed weak, and McAuliffe tried to coax him to lead, in the hope of crossing him with the right as he came in. Myer was too foxy, however, and would not be gulled that way.

Twelfth round—The referee jumped to the center of the ring and smelled Myer's gloves, though nothing unfair had been attempted, and the men were permitted to box. Myer missed a left for the head and nearly fell in getting back from an aggressive move by his opponent; McAuliffe landed a heavy stomach punch. Myer was fought to the ropes, though the Williamsburger was fearful of a right-hand cross counter. The men mixed matters in McAuliffe's corner, punched vigorously at each other, and clinched twice without any apparent harm to either. McAuliffe walked jauntily to his corner, while the westerner seemed slow. No stimulant was offered the Williamsburger.

Thirteenth round—McAuliffe landed left hand facer and they clinched; the former walked around his opponent, eyeing him closely, and Myer backed away. McAuliffe attempted to land a terrific right on the heart, but was stopped by Myer's forearm. McAuliffe stole in and landed a heavy left on the nose and dropped his hands and walked away, though in a rally later both men landed blows on the head. Myer getting the better of the exchange. When the gong sounded both men eyed each other.

Fourteenth round—Myer responded to the call of time, looking much better. McAuliffe landed a heavy swing on the jaw, which nearly turned its recipient around. McAuliffe forced Myer to the ropes, delivering blows on the head in the breakaway; Myer pushed his left on his opponent's eye. Terrific blows were landed, followed by a neat bit of boxing. McAuliffe attempted to feint with his left for stomach. Myer would not bite, however, and the round ended with honors easy.

Fifteenth round—The opening of this round was characterized by several awkward attempts on the part of both men, and the audience cheered when Myer was knocked down with heavy right. McAuliffe knocked him down again as he got up; this time he lay helpless on the ropes until he was counted out. It was a heavy right hand swing that did the trick, and McAuliffe was borne triumphantly on his second's shoulders to his corner. The Williamsburger was made the recipient of the heartiest applause.

Myer was offered a glass of wine by his conqueror, which was accepted, and a hearty handshake wound up the greatest battle recorded in the light weight class since the days of Billy Edwards, Barney Aaron and Sam Collier—those good old-timers of the days gone by.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

The People Are Discussing the Champion's Condition

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—Sullivan affirms that he never felt better and is willing to wager $10,000 that he will go into the ring weighing not more than 212 pounds. Phil Casey, his trainer, says Sullivan's weight as he goes into the ring will be between 207 and 212 pounds. Sullivan's backers affirm that their man never was in better shape.

There are here old veterans who aver that a man well trained may fell as good as he ever did, but who question whether a man may feel as good at 34 as he did at 25, and not be relatively so efficient when great strain is imposed.

Those who question thus are in the minority, however. They are the reasoners who seek to reach the conclusions by judgment and not as to the result of preference. There is a feeling shared by many here that if Corbett meets Sullivan squarely through twelve or fifteen rounds, or even if he escapes the champion that length of time, the difference in ages and the presumed difference in condition which results, will operate in Corbett's favor.

On the other hand Sullivan's followers largely feel that even if there is a relative difference against Sullivan in age and training, he has the power as he has purpose, to simply demolish the tall western man before points of age or training have time to combine in his behalf. A determination has not yet been reached by the Sullivan people as to whether Phil Casey will be behind Sullivan in the ring during the battle.

"I don't know yet whether I shall act or not," said Casey this morning. "I have never done so with a man in battle, and I would much prefer that others who know more of such matters than I do should back John in his fight."

"You will doubtless be relieved when it is over," was suggested.

"You may be certain that I will," was the answer, and then Casey added: "I never before trained a pguilist, and you may rest very well assured that I never will again. John has worked hard and well, but I do not wish again to train a man for a big battle."

Casey was offered a cigar. "No," said he, "I am myself in training, my man is not allowed to smoke and I must train him not only by direction but by example. Example to a man who is in training is a greater help than precept. It gives him the feeling that he is not alone in his deprivations. He feels he has a comrade in his abstinences. No, I won't indulge in that which I deny to the man I am handling."

The wise men of the turf are discussing the relative wisdom of Sullivan's time of getting on the battle ground and that of Corbett and his party. It is urged that Sullivan left a bracing atmosphere at the north to come by a tedious journey to the southern latitude four days before his contest. The enervating influence of the change, say some of the wise men, cannot fail to have a prejudicial effect. Corbett, it is pointed out, will arrive here with his sytem charged with the northern ozone, practically stepping from his training quatrers into the ring.

On the other hand, it is held that the warm weather here is training for Sullivan, that is agrees with him and that he likes it. This view has the support of the Sullivan backers and trainers. Corbett, it is further held by the Sullivan adherents, will arrive here just long enough before the fight to feel the enervation of the climate without having time to square his system to the change. His day of rest in the mountains is, by the same authorities, regarded of little value. They hold that the fatigue of the long journey may not be overcome in this warmer air within the day in which Corbett may rest before the fight.

TO ARREST CORBETT.

South Carolina People Come Very Near Spoiling the Fight.

Spartansburg, S. C., Sept. 6.—There is a very old saying about the governors of North and South Carolina, but when James J. Corbett and his party took their hasty flight at 2 o'clock yesterday morning from North Carolina to South Carolina, they did not have time to pass the compliments of the day with either of these distinguished gentlemen. The fact is that the big Californian is, unfortunately, not quite as well posted on the laws of North Carolina as are the good Christian people of Charlotte, and consequently he came near getting himself in a very serious difficulty, which would doubtless have placed him in a rather awkward position, as it would have been a difficult matter for him to have kept his business engagement with Mr. John L. Sullivan in New Orleans and been in the strong arms of the law in North Carolina at the same time.

No one had the slightest suspicions of trouble till after midnight, when Billy Delaney, who is with Corbett's train, was warned of the danger and told to get Corbett and his party out of the state as quickly as possible as the solicitor general, who is a lawyer and preacher combined, was going to have Corbett arrested in the morning for desecrating the Sabbath.

At 2:20 a. m. the Corbett training car was attached to a train and drawn out of Charlotte in safety. There were a number of police officers gathered around the train, but no attempt was made to detain it.

FROM A TOLEDOAN.

How the Boston Boy Looks to Maumee Valley People.

New Orleans, Sept. 6.—(Special to the Bee)—The Toledo car arrived here Sunday afternoon and the occupants were tired from their long journey. The chief talk at the clubs here is on John L. Sullivan's condition, and whether he is the man he was a few years ago.

He is not as fat as he was, but still has a big bunch of flesh on the back of his neck.

Sullivan has aged terribly. About the temples he is as gray as a badger and the lines in his face are more plinly marked. His eye is bright and clear and his movements are clean and light, but he is not the same John L. Sullivan that fought Kilrain.

This may not count for anything, but again it may. His work as seen by the Toledo party, consisted of punching the ball and jumping therope. There was no ball in the room, but Morris Michael is one of the members of the club, and loaned his to Sullivan. The ball was small, light and very lively—in fact, too much so for the big fellow, although he managed to keep it bumping against the board. He fought the ball for a half hour, when, with a sudden right-handed jab, he split it.

Sullivan then jumped on the scale, and weighed 218 pounds, having gained 9 pounds since he left New York. Phil Casey did the weighing, and when he saw what the scales marked said: "You'll have to take some of that off, John." Sullivan bellowed "Get out!" and jokingly squared himself as if to make a pass at Casey. The latter then suggested the skipping-rope, and Sullivan went at it jumping 450 times before he stopped. When he did stop he was persiring very freely, and his wind was quite short.

Sullivan intended to take a plunge in the magnificent marble-bottomed swimming pool, but the water had been let out and the big fellow was disappointed. He took a shower bath and was rubbed down by Casey and the little Jap. Half an hour later, Sullivan appeared again, this time stripped to the skin, for a whirl at the needle bath. With his clothes off he looked bigger than with them on and the superfluous flesh in the abdominal region was very prominent.

Sullivan's chest is greatly developed, almost abnormally so and the breast bone protrudes at a very low point, yet the superfluous flesh about the abdomen was apparent. Many of the members of the Young Men's Gymnastic club who saw Sullivan expressed their disappointment at his condition.

The opinion is if he goes into the ring heavier than 215 pounds his wind will not be good. Of course there are all sorts of opinions that can be had for the asking, and in nearly every case the wish is father to the thought. A singular and probably significant fact is that the very men who picked Fitzsimmons to whip Jack Dempsey, choose Corbett for the same reason they chose Fitz—for his advantage in height, reach and shiftiness.

TOLEDOAN.

CASES CONTINUED.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The cases against the persons arrested in the raid at Garfield park yesterday, came up before Justice Glennon this morning and were continued until September 16.

INVESTIGATORS.

New York, Sept. 6.—The state senate coal investigation committee is in session to-day at the Murray Hill hotel.

SAME OLD STORY.

Several People Injured in a Rear End Collision.

Avon, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A rear-end collision between a passenger and freight train occurred shortly after 6 o'clock last evening on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad near here.

Engineer Thompson, of the freight, was badly squeezed between the tank and boiler.

Fireman Gordon sustained a fractured hip and Conductor Savage a broken ankle.

Mail Agent Cheney was thrown against a hook which penetrated his head making a propably fatal wound.

One lady, name unknow, was severely hurt. There were many excursionists on the train but none were seriously hurt. The track was cleared in a few hours.

TAMMANY HALL

Preparing for the Coming Camapign.

New York, Sept. 6.—The Tammany hall committee of 30 is holding a secret meeting to-day for the purpose of considering plans for the campaign, and getting ready for the committee on arganization to-morrow, and the general committee meeting on Friday. Since Commissioner Peck's report on the condition of the manufacturing industries of the state fo rthe year before and the year after the passage of the McKinley bill, the withdrawal of the Syracuse combination seems more than ever doubtful, as many of the Cleveland men look upon Peck's report as a masterpiece of political treachery, and claim it was gotten up with Hill's knowledge for the purpose of embarrassing Cleveland.

NEWS OF THE CHOLERA

It Will Not Be Landed on This Side.

Such Is the Belief of New York People.

Serious Charges Made Against Newspapers Trying to Board the Big Normannia.

Quarantine, S. I., Sept. 6.—The police sergeant in charge of the police squadron on board the tug Golden Rod, reported to the officer in charge at quarantine at 7 o'clock this morning that the tug F. M. Vosburg, owned by W. Moran, 12 South street New York, and chartered by a New York newspaper, had been hovering around the Normannia evidently trying to establish communication with her passengers.

When the Golden Rod attempted to overhaul the Vosburg the latter lost no time in heading for New York.

Dr. Jenkins immediately telegraphed to the collector of the port, Hendricks, requesting him to have the tug's license revoked for violation of quarantine regulations. If this action could not be taken, the doctor asked that a warrant be sworn out for the captain's arrest.

It was denied at quarantine this morning that Brooklyn has anything to fear from the steamship Elbro of the Wilson line, which reached her wharf yesterday with a partial cargo of rags from Hull, England, via Boston. William Seguine, one of Dr. Jenkins' deputies, boarded her and found after an investigation that the cargo was all right and had passed the Boston quarantine. There is absolutely no danger from her, said Mr. Seguine this morning.

The state of affairs in New York, so far as the threatened visitation of cholera is concerned, is as follows: There is no real scare feeling in this city in spite of the additional deaths from cholera on board the steamships detained at quarantine. The health board representatives, police authorities and quarantine officials are working night and day in their efforts to guard against any spread of the much dreaded disease to this city, but the public at large, while admitting that the situation is serious, is going about its business as usual. It is true that disinfectants are having a large sale, and that people are cleaning their houses and looking to their drainage with more than the usual care, but simply as a matter of precaution. The weather here, for days past, has been delightfully bracing, and this has a great share in calming the public mind, and in leading anybody to hope that the cholera cloud will not hover over New York bay for any great length of time.

London, Sept. 6.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Hamburg says: "No other European town presents a greater contrast between its old and new quarters. The new quarter of the town and suburbs are handsome and well built, with breezy, open spaces. The old part of the town is dirty and stifling and its population of 150,000 is squeezed into the space of an English town of 5,000 inhabitants.

"I never yet have had the courage to explore the further recesses of the sunless labyrinths where each house is occupied by a dozen families. The narrow streets are reeking with decaying vegetables and evil smelling liquids. The old quarter is a veritable charnel house in case of fire and amortal pest-house in case of disease. The real extent of the epidemic will never be known. The statistics are misleading. One day the official returns gave the deaths as less than one-half the actual number. Plenty of cases are not traced or are attributed to other diseases. "My opinion is that if the official returns were doubled they would not be far wide of the actual number.

"If Hamburg is to profit by the terrible lesson she must complete the work of the fire of 1842 and raze to the ground the pestilent old town and improve sanitation and the water supply."

Paris, Sept. 6.—There were 15 deaths in Paris and vicinity yesterday from cholerine.

Vienna, Sept. 6.—A great and sudden change in the weather has occurred throughout Austria. It was only a few days ago that this city was suffering from tropical heat. To-day is cold and raw. The highlands around Ausze, in Moravia, are covered with snow. At Ischl the mercury dropped from 90 to 38 in 48 hours. It has fallen throughout Styria. A railroad train was delayed in the tunnel near Bischofhoffen last night on account of the rails being so heavily coated with ice that it was impossible for it to proceed.

Detroit, Sept. 6.—Health Officer Duffield has completed his analysis of the stomach of Mrs. W. A. Leech, who died under mysterious circumstances last week, and who is was feared had been afflicted with cholera, and reports that he found strychnine in largequantities. The coroner will investigate.

Quarantine, Sept. 6.—Dr. Jenkins now says after consultation with Dr. Byron that there are only two new cases, a man and a child removed from Hoffman island to the hospital at Swinburne island and one death, probably on the Rugia.

Quarantine, S. I., Sept. 6.—A representative of the French line made some interesting remarks concerning the losses to the various lines. He calculates the French line loss to be $125,000 per month and says it is reasonable to suppose that the Hamburg-American company is losing more.

Dr. Jenkins will decline the services of ex-Surgeon General Hamilton, as he considers his present force adequate.

Quarantine, Sept. 6.—The name of the nurse who is sick on Swinburne island is Adelaide Merries, of 65 Avenue A, New Yory city. It is now stated that she is suffering from prostration and not from cholera.

TOUR OF FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 6.—President Carnot has arrived at Fontainebleau from his tour in the south of France.

NOW WE ARE OFF.

The Toledo Exposition and Inter-State Fair Opens

With Fair Attendance, But Not Such As Desired.

An Excellent Exhibition—The Racing Attractions—Bicycle Events—Weather Just Right—Notes From the Grounds.

Bee Bureau, Fair Grounds, Sept. 6.—The second day of the Toledo exposition opened favorably as far as the weather is concerned, and nothing is lacking to make it a success but the crowd.

It is singular that the excellent program does not prove a greater attraction. Up until noon there were not outside the exhibitors and their friends over a thousand people on the grounds.

The Toledo Exposition company has expended a great deal of time and money in this enterprise and it is a shame that the exposition is not more liberally patronized.

The various departments are well filled and the horse and cattle exhibits are very good.

Machinery hall is also well filled with a varied exhibit of most modern designs in all kinds of farm and road implements.

The opening of the fair is practically today, and that perhaps accounts for the slimness of the attendance. To-morrow there will be a large influx of outsiders and a big attendance is anticipated.

Bicycle Tournament.

Much interest is being taken in the bicycle tournament which will be held here Saturday. The following is the list of events:

1. One mile safety novice, open.
2. One-quarter mile safety, open.
3. Five mile safety handicap, open.
4. Half-mile safety, boys 14 years or under, restricted to 27 inch wheel.
5. One mile safety, T. C. C. championship.
6. One mile safety, open.
7. Half-mile safety, open.
8. One mile safety, 2:50 class, open.
9. Three-mile safety lap race, open.

Yesterday on the Grounds.

Everything was disorder at the ground yesterday, as exhibitors generally were hustling to give the finishing touches to their respective displays.

Secretary Crane estimated the number present at 2,500, and this, for the opening day, was the best attendance in the history of the exposition.

Much interest was taken in the trained herd of moose and elk which was exhibited on the track yesterday afternoon.

The herd of 45 Shetland ponies was also exhibited and attracted a great deal of attention.

The balloon ascension, which will be given at 1 o'clock every afternoon during the week, was another interesting feature of the day's events.

The Women's Department

Comprising fancy work of every kind and description, is a fine exhibition, and is presided over by Mrs. H. C. Mitchell and Miss Flora DeGraff. Among the exhibitors are: S. E. Austin, S. Bauer, Mrs. Blanchard, Mabel Brown, Miss Brainard, Mrs. M. E. Bartlett, Tompkins, Mich.; Mrs. Billings, Mrs. Birchfield, Mrs. Esther Blodgett, Mrs. A. Cunningham, Julia Campbell, Mrs. R. Deuringer, Mrs. Alick K. Edson, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. R. W. Wales, Mrs. S. W. Waite, Mrs. K. Wright, D. W. Eller, Effie Wingerd, Mrs. James Watson, jr., Mrs. James Watson, sr., Mrs. R. Young, Lizzie E. Ford, E. W. Kimball, Mrs. Henry Linck, Nellie Locke, Jennie Means, Paris, Ill.; Mrs. Mulholland, Erie, Mich.; Delia Nicholson, Miss Mattie Nantle, Mrs. Tho. Pool, Reynoldsburg, O.; T. A. Rooney, Thomas Rosenfield, D. Rosenthal, Miss L. Shepard, Warrenton, Va.; Mrs. H. E. Simon, L. E. Turner, North Fairfield; W. G. Fitsword, Mrs. R. H. Talbot, Lexington; Mrs. B. Uhl, Mrs. Van Armour, Pauline Fernindzia, Mary E. Fay, Princeton, Ill.; Mrs. Jayson W. Gifford, Tiffenton Four Corners, R. I.; Chas. Higgins, Columbus; Lizzie Horner, Toledo; Geo. E. Haebbler, Holland, O.; J. H. Hastings, Mrs. A. M. Havens, Detroit; Miss Hattie Hall, Lexington, Ky.; Mary Jaquet, Toledo.

"The largest serpent snake ever captured," got away last night from one of the side shows, but was recaptured this morning by a cop, who found it lying contentedly on the grass—brave cop.

Mr. Barnes, who is exhibiting a potato digger, was ordered off the grounds this morning on account of a difference of opinion in regard to tickets which have been issued him. The matter is yet unsettled.

The Races To-day.

The program for the races to-day and to-morrow promises some interesting events.

The schedule for this afternoon with the entries is as follows:

2:50 class, trotting; purse, $300:

Stanford, b. s., Philo Sweet, Rockford, Ill.

Redwyn, b. s., W. W. Starkey, Fowlersville, Mich.

Storm, blk. s., E. A. Showerman, Swanton, Ohio.

Boston, b. g., F. N. Fancher, Sturgis, Mich.

Mink Wilkes, blk. s, C. S. Adams, Sturgis, Mich.

Kitty Wilkes, Wm. McCarthy, Detroit, Mich.

Tom Parmer, b. s., Elmer Hatch, Horton, Mich.

Olmeda Maid, b. m., B. H. Tracy, Ypsilanti, Mich.

John Carter,, b. g., A. H. Darling, Arland, Mich.

Bessie Wilkes, blk. m., Joel Potter, Toledo, O.

2:45 class, pacing; purse $400:

Plush, ch. m., J. H. St. John, Utica, Mich.

Col. Mc., b. s., Philo Sweet, Rockford, Ill.

Lockinbar, E. W. Price, Detroit, Mich.

Larry Wilkes, br. g., Henry Lynch & Co., Toledo, O.

R. & H., br. g., A. M. Ringle, Kendallville, Ind.

Red Cloud, ch. g., Ira Hayes, McClure, Ohio.

Pacific Slope, b. s., J. V. Newton, Toledo, Ohio.

3:00 class, 2-year-old trot; purse, $100:

Red Flame, jr., ch. s., H. S. Bassett, Swanton, O.

Bay Haddie, b. f., Sam Ruff, Detroit, Mich.

Leo Wilkes, Elmer Hatch, Horton, Mich.

Flashlight, blk. s., E. Helber, Saline, Mich.

Vino, b. m., John G. Dorn, Sandusky, Ohio.

There is besides a 2-year-old trotting, 3:00 class, and a running race, half-mile heats, 2 in 3.

The track is in excellent shape and everything points to an excellent meeting.

The list of entries for to-morrow are:

2:34 Class Trotting—Purse $400.

1. Gladstone, b. s., E. J. Earnest, Fostoria, O.
2. Maud C., b. m., Emmet Brown, Utica, Mich.
3. Nestwood, b. g., Philo Sweet, Rockford, Ill.
4. Miss Hastings, b. m., W. P. Knizer, Wooster, O.
5. Silver Mine, ch. s., Frank Harvey, Clyde, O.
6. Tom Thorn, ch. s., Brown & Bleeker, Mansfield, O.
7. Prince Karl, g. h., Asa

SAYS BENJAMIN,

The Letter of Acceptance Published.

Fair Combination of Republican Statements.

Arguments, Apologies and General Evasions,

Which Have Filled the Columns of Reid's Tribune.

It Has Neither Originality Nor Force and Will Not Serve As a "Clarion Call" to Wake Up His Indifferent Followers.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Following is the letter of President Harrison accepting the re-nomination tendered by the republican party.

Gentlemen: I now avail myself of the first period of relief from public duties to respond to the notification which you brought to me on June 20, of my nomination for the office of president of the United States by the republican national convention held at Minneapolis. I accept the nomination, and am grateful for the approval expressed by the convention of the acts of the administration.

I have endeavored without wavering or weariness, so far as the direction of public affairs was committed to me, to carry out the pledges made to the people in 1888. If the policies of the administration have not been distinctly and progressively American and republican policies, the fault has not been in the purpose, but in the execution. I shall speak frankly of the legislation of congress and of the work of the executive departments; for the credit of any successes that have been attained is in such measure due to others—senators and representatives, and to the efficient heads of the several executive departments, that I may do so without impropriety.

A vote of want of confidence is asked by our adversaries; and this challenge to a review of what has been done we promptly and gladly accept. The great work of the Fifty-first congress has been subjected to the revision of a democratic house of representatives, and the acts of the executive department to its scrutiny and investigations. A democratic national administration was succeeded by a republican administration, and the freshness of the events give unusual facilities for fair comparison and judgment. There has seldom been a time, I think, when a change from the declared policies of the republican to the declared policies of the democratic party involved such serious results to the business interests of the country.

A brief review of what has been done and what the democratic party proposes to undo, will justify this opinion.

The National Currency.

The republican party during the civil war devised a national currency, consisting of United States notes, issued and redeemable by the government and of national bank notes, based upon the security of United States bonds. A tax was levied upon the issues of states banks, and the intended results, that all such issues should be withdrawn, was realized. There are men among us now who never saw a state bank note. The notes furnished directly or indirectly by the United States have been the only and the safe and acceptable paper currency of the people. Bank failures have brought no fright, delay or loss to the bill holders. The note of an insolvent bank is as good and as current as a treasury note—for the credit of the United States is behind it. Our money is all national money—I might almost say international; for these bills are not only equally and indiscriminately accepted at par in all the states, but in some foreign countries. The democratic party, if entrusted with the control of the government, is now pledged to repeal the tax on state bank issues, with a view of putting into circulation again under such diverse legislation as the states may adopt, a flood of local bank issues. Only those who in years before the war experienced the inconvenience and losses attendant upon the use of such money can appreciate what a return to that system involves. The denomination of a bill was then no indication of its value. The bank detector of yesterday was not a safe guide to-day as to the credit or value. Merchants deposited several times during the day, lest the hour of bank closing showed a depreciation of the money taken in the morning. The traveler could not use in a journey to the east the issues of the most solvent banks of the west, and in consequence a money changer's office was a familiar neighbor of the ticket office and the lunch counter. The farmer and the laborer found the money received for their products or their labor depreciated when they came to make their purchases, and the whole business of the country was hindered and burdened. Changes may become necessary, but a national system of currency—safe and acceptable throughout the whole country—is the good fruit of bitter experience, and I am sure our people will not consent to the reactionary proposal made by the democratic party.

The Ocean Carrying Trade.

Few subjects have elicited more discussion or excited more general interest than that of a recovery by the United States of its appropriate share of the ocean carrying trade. This subject touches not only our pockets, but our national pride. Practically all the freights for transporting to Europe the enormous supplies of provisions furnished by this country and for the large return of manufactured products have for many years been paid to foreign ship owners. Thousands of immigrants annually seeking homes under our flag have been denied the sight of it until they entered Sandy Hook, while increasing thousands of American citizens, bent on European travel have each year stepped into a foreign jurisdiction at the New York Docks. The merchandise balance of trade, which the treasury books show, is largely reduced by the annual tribute which we pay for freight and passage moneys. The great ships—the fastest upon the sea—which are now in peace profiting by our trade, are in a secondary sense, war ships of their respective governments, and in time of war would, under existing contracts with those governments speedily take on the guns for which their decks are already prepared, and enter with terrible efficiency upon the work of destruction of our commerce. The undisputed fact is that the great steamship lines of Europe were built up and are now in part sustained by direct or indirect government aid, the latter taking the form of liberal pay for carrying the mails or of an annual bonus given in consideration of agreements to construct ships so as to adapt them for carrying armament and to turn them over to the government on demand—on specified terms. It was plain to every intelligent American that if the United States would have such lines a similar policy must be entered upon. The Fifty-first congress enacted a law, and under its beneficial influence 16 American steamships of an aggregate of 57,400 tons and costing $7,400,000 have been built, or contracted to be built, in American ship-yards.

In addition to this, it is now practically certain that we shall soon have, under the American flag, one of the finest steamship lines sailing out of New York for any European port. This contract will result in the construction in American yards of four new passenger steamships of 10,600 tons each, costing about $8,000,000 and will add to our naval reserve six steamships, the fastest upon the sea.

A special interest has been taken by me in the establishment of lines from our South Atlantic and gulf ports; and, though my expectations have not yet been realized, attention has been called to the advantages possessed by these ports and when their people are more fully alive to their interests, I do not doubt that they will be able to secure the capital needed to enable them to profit by their great natural advantages. The democratic party has found no place in its platform for any reference to this subject and has shown its hostility to the general policy by refusing to expend an appropriation made during the last administration for ocean mail contracts with American lines. The patriotic people, the workmen in our shops, the capitalists seeking new enterprises, must decide whether the great ships owned by Americans which have sought American registry shall again humbly ask a place in the English naval reserve; the great ships on the designers' tables go to foreign shops for construction, and the United States now lose the brightening opportunity of recovering a place commensurate with its health, the skill of its constructors and the courage of its sailors, in the carrying trade of all the seas.

Another related measure, as furnishing an increased ocean traffic for our ships, and of great and permanent benefit to the farmers and manufacturers as well, is the reciprocity policy declared by section 3 of the tariff act of 1890 and now in practical operation with five of the nations of Central and South Africa; San Domingo, the Spanish and British West India Islands and with Germany and Austria under special trade arrangements with each. The removal of the duty on sugar and the continuance of coffee and tea upon the free list, while giving great relief to our own people by cheapening the articles used increasingly in every household, was also of such enormous advantage to the countries exporting these articles, as to suggest that in consideration thereof, reciprocal factors should be shown in their tariffs to articles exported by us to their markets. Great credit is due to Mr. Blaine for the vigor with which he pressed this view upon the country. We have only begun to realize the benefits of these trade arrangements. The work of creating new agencies and of adapting our goods to new markets has necessarily taken time, but the results already attained are such, I am sure, as to establish in popular favor the policy of reciprocal trade, based upon the free importation of such articles as do not injuriously compete with the products of our own farms, mines or factories, in exchange for the free or favored introduction of our products into other countries. The obvious efficacy of this policy in increasing the foreign trade of the United States, at once attracted the alarmed attention of European trade journals and boards of trade. The British board of trade has presented to that government a memorial asking for the appointment of a commission to consider the best means of counteracting what is called "the commerce crusade of the United States."

At a meeting held in March last of the associated chambers of commerce of Great Britain the president reported that the exports from Great Britain to the Latin American countries during the last year had decreased $23,750,000, and that this was not due to temporary causes but directly to the reciprocity policy of the United States, Germany and France have also shown their startled appreciation of the fact that a new and vigorous contestant has appeared in the battle of the markets and has already secured important advantage. The most convincing evidence of the tremendous commercial strength of our situation is found in the fact that Great Britain and Spain have found it necessary to make reciprocal trade agreements with us for their West India colonies, and that Germany and Austria have given us important concessions in exchange for the continued free importation of their beet sugar. A few details only as to the increase of our trade can be given here. Taking all the countries with which arrangements have been made, our trade to June 30, 1892, had increased $3,702,193, or 54.86, and with Porto increase was nearly 11 per cent; with Cuba during the first ten months our exports increased $5,702,193, or 54.86, and with porto Rico, $590,599, or 34 per cent.

The liberal participation of our farmers in the benefits of this policy is shown by the following report from our consul-general at Havana under date of July 26 last:

"During the first half of '91 Havana received 140,056 bags of flour from Spain and other ports of the island about an equal amount, or approximately 280,112 bags. During the same period Havana received 13,976 bags of American flour, and other ports approximately an equal amount, making about 28,000 bags.

"But for the first half of this year Spain has sent less than 1,000 bags to the whole island and the United States has sent to Havana alone 168,487 bags and about an equal amount to other ports of the island, making approximately 337,000 for the first half of 1892."

Partly by reason of the reciprocal trade agreement but more largely by reason of the removal of the sanitary restrictions upon American pork our export of pork products to Germany increased during the 10 months ending June 30 last $2,025,074, or about 32 per cent. The British Trade Journal of London in a recent issue speaking of the increase of American coal exports and of the falling off of the English coal exports to Cuba, says:

It is another case of American competition. The United States now supply Cuba with about 150,000 tons of coal annually, and there is every prospect of this trade increasing as the forests of the island become exhausted and the use of steam machinery on the sugar estates is developed. Alabama coal specially is securing a reputation in the Spanish West Indies and the river and rail improvements of the southern states will undoubtedly create an important gulf trade.

"The new reciprocity treaty which the United States are enabled to import Cuban sugar will of course assist the American coal exporters even more effectively than the new lines of railway."

Democrats Promise a Repeal.

The democratic platform promises a repeal of the tariff law containing this provision and especially denounces as a sham reciprocity that section of the law under which these arrangements have been made. If no other issue were involved in the campaign, this alone would give it momentous importance. Are the farmers of the great grain growing states willing to surrender these new, large and increasing markets for their surplus? Are we to have nothing in exchange for the free importation of sugar and coffee, and at the same time to destroy the sugar planters of the south and the beet sugar industry of the northwest and of the Pacific coast; or are we to have the taxed sugar and coffee which a "tariff for revenue only" necessarily involves, with the added loss of the new markets, which have been opened? As I have shown, our commercial rivals in Europe do not regard this reciprocity policy as a "sham," but as a serious threat to a trade supremacy they have long enjoyed. They would rejoice—and if prudence did not restrain, would illuminate their depressed manufacturing cities—over the news that the United States had abandoned its system of protection and reciprocity. They see very clearly that restriction of American products and trade and a corresponding increase of European production and trade would follow, and I will not believe that what is so plain to them can be hidden from our own people.

The declaration of the platform in favor of the "American doctrine of protection" meets my most hearty approval. The convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle that is to control all tariff schedules. There may be differences of opinion among protectionists as to the rate upon particular articles necessary to effect an equalization between wages abroad and at home. In some not remote national campaigns the issue has been—or more correctly has been made to appear to be—between a high and a low protective tariff—both parties expressing some solicitous regard for the wages of our working people and for the prosperity of our domestic industries. But, under a more courageous leadership, the democratic party has now practically declared that, if given power, it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon the capital invested in our great industries. The majority report of the committee on platform to the democratic national convention at Chicago contained this clause: "That when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad, when such a difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workingmen."

Here we have a distinct admission of the republican contention that American workmen are advantaged by a tariff rate equal to the difference between home and foreign wages, and a declaration only against the alleged "additional impositions" of the existing tariff laws. Again, the majority report further declared:

"But in making a reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industry, but rather to promote their healthy growth. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and the capital thus involved."

Here we have an admission that many of our industries depend upon "protective duties" for the successful continuance, and a declaration that the tariff changes should be regardful of the workmen in such industries and of the invested capital.

The overwhelming rejection of these propositions, which had before received the sanction of democratic national conventions, was not more indicative of the new and more courageous leadership to which the party has now committed itself than the substitute which was adopted. This substitute declares that protective duties are unconstitutional—high protection, low protection—all unconstitutional. A democratic congress holding this view cannot enact nor a democratic president approve any tariff schedule, the purpose or effect of which is to limit importations or to give any advantage to an American workman or producer. A bounty might, I judge, be given to the importer under this view of the constitution in order to increase important importations, and so the revenue—for "revenue only," is the limitation.

Reciprocity, of course, falls under this denunciation, for its object and effect are, not revenue, but the promotion of commercial exchanges, the profits of which go wholly to our producers. This destructive, un-American doctrine was not held or taught by the historic democratic states. men whose fame as American patriots has reached this generation, certainly not by Jefferson or Jackson. This mad crusade against American shops, the bitter epithets applied to American manufacturers, the present disbelief of every report of the opening of a tinplate mill or the increase of our foreign trade by reciprocity are discreditable.

There is not a thoughtful business man in the country who does not know that the enactment into law of he declaration of the Chicago convention on the subject of tariff would at once plunge the country into a business convulsion such as it has never seen; and there is not a thoughtful workingman who does not know that it would at once enormously reduce the amount of work to be done in this country by the increase of importations that would follow and necessitate a reduction of his wages to the European standard. If any one suggests that this radical policy will not be executed if the democratic party attains power, what shall be thought of a party that is capable of thus trifling with great interests? The threat of such legislation would be only less hurtful than the fact. A distinguished democrat rightfully described this movement as a challenge to the protected industries to a fight of extermination, and another such rightly expressed the logic of the situation when he interpreted the Chicago platform to be an invitation to all democrats holding even the most moderate protection views to go into the republican party.

And now a few words in regard to the existing tariff law. We are fortunately able to judge of its influence upon production and prices by the market reports. The day of the prophet of calamity has been succeeded by that of the trade reporter. An examination into the effects of the law upon the prices of protection products and of the cost of such articles as enter into the living of people of small means, has been made by a senate committee composed of leading senators of both parties, with the aid of the best statisticians and the report signed by all the members of the committee has been given to the public. No such wide and careful inquiry has ever before been made. These facts appear from the report:

1. The cost of articles entering into the use of those earning less than $1,000 per annum has decreased up o May, 1892, 3.4 per cent. while in farm products there has been an increase in prices, owing in part to an increased foreign demand and the opening of new markets. In England during the same period the cost of living increased 1.9 per cent. Tested by their power to purchase articles of necessity the earnings of our working people have never been as great as they are now.

2. There has been an average advance in the rate of wages of .75 to 1 per cent.

Third—There has been an advance in the price of all farm products of 18.67 per cent., and of all cereals of 33.59 per cent.

The ninth annual report of the chief of the bureau of labor statistics of the state of New York, a democratic officer, very recently issued, strongly corroborates as to that state, the facts found by the senate committee. His extended inquiry shows that in the year immediately following the passage of the tariff act of 1890, the aggregate sum paid in wages in that state was $6,377,925 in excess, and the aggregate production $31,315,130 in excess of the preceding year.

In view of this showing of an increase in wages, of a reduction in the cost of articles of common necessity, and in a marked advance in the prices of agricultural products, it is plain that this tariff law has not imposed burdens but has conferred benefits upon the farmer and the workingman.

Some special effects of the tariff should be noticed. It was a courageous attempt to rid our people of a long maintained foreign monopoly in the production of tin plate, pearl buttons, silk plush, linens, lace, etc. Once or twice in our history the production of tin plate had been attempted, and the price obtained by the Welsh makers would have enabled our makers to produce it at a profit. But the Welsh makers at once cut prices to a point that drove the American beginners out of the business, and when this was accomplished again made their own prices. A correspondent of the Industrial World, the official organ of the Welsh tin plate workers, published at Swansea, in the issue of June 10, 1892, advises a new trial of these methods. He says: "Do not be deceived. The victory of the republicans at the polls means the retention of the McKinley bill, and means the rapidly accruing loss of the 80 per cent. of the export American trade. Had there been no democratic victory in 1890 the spread of the tin plate manufacture in the United States would have been both rapid and bona fide. It is not yet too late to do something to reduce the price of plates. Put them down to 11s per box of 100, 14 by 20 full weight basis. Let the workmen take half pay for a few months and turn out more, then let the masters forego profits for the same time."

And again that paper says: "It is clearly the interest of both (employer and workmen) to produce the plates, tariff or no tariff, at a price that will drive all competition from the field." But in spite of the doubts raised by the elections of 1890 and of the machinations of foreign producers to maintain their monopoly, the tin plate industry has been established in the United States, and the alliance between the Welsh producers and the democratic party for its destruction will not succeed.

The official returns to the treasury department of the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the last fiscal year show a total production of 13,240,830 pounds, and a comparison of the first quarter, 836,922 pounds, with the last, 8,000,000 pounds, shows the rapid development of the industry. Over 5,000,000 pounds during the last quarter were made from American black plates, the remainder from foreign plates. Mr. Ayer, the treasury agent in charge, estimates, as the result of careful inquiry, that the production of the current year will be 100,000,000 pounds, and that by the end of the year our production will be at the rate of 200,000,000 pounds per annum.

Another industry that has been practically created by the McKinley bill is the making of pearl buttons. Few articles coming to the United States from abroad were so distinctly the product of starvation wages. But without unduly extending this letter I cannot follow in detail the influences of the tariff law of 1890. It has transplanted several important industries and established them here, and has revived or enlarged others. The act gives to the miners protection against foreign silver bearing lead ores, the free introduction of which threatened the mining industries of the Rocky mountain states; and to the wool growers protection for their fleeces and flocks, which has saved them from a further and disastrous decline. The house of representatives at its last session passed bills placing these ores and wool upon the free list. The people of the west will know how destructive to their prosperity these measures would be.

This tariff law has given employment to many thousands of American men and women, and will each year give employment to increasing thousands. Its repeal would throw thousands out of employment and give work to others only at reduced wages. The appeals of the free trader to the working men are largely addressed to his prejudices or his passions, and not infrequently are pronouncedly communistic. The new democratic leadership rages at the employer and seeking to communicate his rage to the employe. I greatly regret that all employers of labor are not just and considerate, and that capital sometimes takes the largest share of the profits. But I do not see that these evils will be ameliorated by a tariff policy, the first necessary effect of which is a severe wage cut and the second a large diminution of the aggregate amount of work to be done in this country. If the injustice of his employer tempts the workman to strike back, he should be very sure that his blow does not fall upon his own head or upon his wife and children. The workmen in our great industries are as a body remarkably intelligent and are lovers of home and country. They may be aroused by injustice of what seems to them to be such, or be led for the moment by others into acts of passion, but they will settle the tariff contest in the calm light of their November firesides, and with sole reference to the prosperity of the country of which they are citizens and of the homes they have founded for their wives and children. No intelligent advocate of a protective tariff claims that it is able of itself to maintain a uniform rate of wages—without regard to fluctuations in the supply of and demand for the products of labor—but it is consistently claimed that protective duties strongly tend to hold up wages, and are the only barrier against a reduction to the European scale.

The southern states have had a liberal participation in the benefits of the tariff law, and, though their representatives have generally opposed the protection policy, I rejoice that their sugar, rice, coal, ores, iron, fruits, cotton cloths and other products have not been left to the fate which the votes of their representatives would have brought upon them. In the construction of the Nicaragua canal, in the new trade with South and Central America, in the establishment of American steamship lines these states have also special interests, and all these interests will not always consent to be without representation at Washington.

Shrewdly, but not quite fairly, our adversaries speak only of the increased duties imposed upon tin, pearl buttons and other articles by the McKinley bill, and omit altogether any reference to the great and beneficial enlargement of the free list. During the last fiscal year $458,772 worth of merchandise, or 55.35 per cent. of our total importations came in free (the largest percentage in our history), while in 1889 the per cent. of free importations was only 34.42 per cent. The placing of sugar upon the free list has saved to the consumer in duties in 15 months, after paying the bounties provided for, $87,000,000. This relief has been substantially felt in every household, upon every Saturday's purchase of the workingmen.

One of the favorite arguments against a protective tariff is that it shuts us out from a participation in what is called, with swelling emphasis, "the markets of the world." If this view is not a false one, how does it happen that our commercial competitors are not able to bear with more serenity our supposed surrender to them of the "markets of the world?" And how does it happen that the partial loss of our market closes foreign tin plate mills and plush factories that still have all other markets. Our natural advantages, our protective tariff and the reciprocity policy make it possible for us to have a large participation in the "markets of the world," without opening our own to a competition that would destroy the comfort and independence of our people.

The resolution of the convention in favor of bi-metallism declares, I think, the true and necessary conditions of a movement that has, upon these lines, my cordial adherence and support. I am thoroughly convinced that the free coinage of silver at such a ratio to gold as will maintain the equality in the commercial uses of the two coined dollars, would conduce to the prosperity of all the great producing and commercial nations of the world. The one essential condition is that these dollars shall have and retain an equal acceptability and value in all commercial transactions. They are not only a medium of exchange but a measure of values, and when unequal measures are called in law by the same, commerce is unsettled and confused and the unwary and ignorant are cheated. Dollars of unequal commercial value will not circulate together. The better dollar is withdrawn and becomes merchandise. The true interest of all our people, and especially of the farmers and working people, who cannot closely observe the money market, is that every dollar, paper or coin, issued or authorized by the government, shall at all times and in all its uses be the exact equivalent, not only in debt paying but in purchasing power of any other dollar. I am quite sure that if we should now act upon this subject independently of other nations we would greatly promote their interests and injure our own. The monetary conditions in Europe within the last two years have, I think, tended very much to develop a sentiment in favor of a larger use of silver, and I was much pleased and encouraged by the cordiality, promptness and unanimity with which the invitation of this government for an international conference upon this subject was accepted by all the powers. We may not only hope for, but expect highly beneficial results from the conference which will now soon assemble. When the result of the conference is known we shall then be able, intelligently, to readjust our financial legislation to any new conditions.

In my last annual message to congress, I said: "I must yet entertain the hope that it is possible to secure a calm, patriotic consideration of such constitutional or statutory changes as may be necessary to secure the choice of the officers of the government to the people by fair apportionments and free elections. I believe it would be possible to constitute a commission, non-partisan in its membership and composed of patriotic, wise and impartial men, to whom a consideration of the questions of the evils connected with our election, systems and methods might be committed with a good prospect of securing unanimity in some plan for removing or mitigating those evils. The constitution would permit the selection of the commission to be vested in the supreme court, if that method would give the best guaranty of impartiality. This commission should be charged with the duty of inquiring into the whole object of the law of elections as relative to the choices of officers of the national government, with a view to securing to every elector a free and unmolested exercise of the suffrage and as near an approach to an equality of value in each ballot cast as is attainable.

The demand that the limitations of suffrage shall be found in the law, and only there, is a just demand, and no just man should resent or resist it."

It seemed to me that an appeal to our people to consider the question of readjusting our legislation upon absolutely fair non-partisan lines might find some effective response. Many times I have had occasion to say that laws and election methods, designed to give unfair advantages to the party making them, would some time be used to perpetuate in power a faction of a party against the will of the majority of the people. Of this we seem to have an illustration in the recent state election in Alabama. There was no republican ticket in the field. The contest was between white democrats. The Kolb party say they were refused the representation guaranteed by law upon the election boards; and that, when the courts by mandamus, attempted to right this wrong, an appeal that could not be heard until after the election made the writs ineffectual. Ballot boxes were thrown out for alleged irregularities or destroyed; and it is asserted on behalf of one-half at least, of the white voters of Alabama that the officers to who certificates have been given were not honestly elected. There is no security for the personal or political rights. The power of the states over the question of the qualification, of electors is ample to protect them against the dangers of an ignorant or depraved suffrage, and the demand that every man found to be qualified under the law shall be made secure in the right to cast a free ballot and to have that ballot honestly counted cannot be abated. Our old republican battle cry "a free ballot and a fair count," comes back to us, not only from Alabama, but from other states, and from men who, differing with us widely in opinion, have come to see that parties and political debate are but a mockery if, when the debate is ended, the judgment of honest majorities is to be reversed by ballot box frauds and tally sheet manipulations in the interest of the party or the party faction in power. These new political movements in the states and the recent decisions of some of the state courts against unfair apportionment laws, encourage the hope that the arbitrary and partisan election laws and practices which have prevailed may be corrected by the states, the law made equal and non-partisan, and the elections free and honest. The republican party would rejoice at such a solution, a healthy and patriotic local sentiment as the best assurance of free and honest elections. I shall again urge upon congress that provision be made for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to consider the subject of apportionments and elections in their relation to the choice of federal officers.

The civil service system has been extended and the law enforced with vigor and impartiality. There has been no partisan juggling with the law in any of the departments or bureaus as had before happened—but appointments to the classified service have been made impartially from the eligible lists. The system now in force in all the departments has for the first time placed promotions strictly upon the basis of merit as ascertained by a daily record, and the efficiency of the force thereby greatly increased.

The approval so heartily given by the convention to all those agencies which contribute to the education of the children of the land was worthily bestowed and meets my hearty approval, as does also the declaration as to the liberty of thought and conscience, and the separation of church and state. The safety of the republic is an intelligent citizenship and the increased interest manifested in the states in education, the cheerfulness with which the necessary taxes are paid by all classes, and the renewed interest manifested by the children in the national following are hopeful indications that the coming generation will direct public affairs with increased prudence and patriotism. Our interest in free public schools, open to all children of suitable age, is supreme, and our care for them will be zealous and constant. The public school system, however, was not intended to restrain the natural rights of the parent, after contributing to the public school fund, to choose other educational agencies for his children. I favored aid by the general government to the public schools, with a special view to the necessities of some of the southern states. But it is gratifying to notice that many of these states are with commendable liberality developing their school systems and increasing their school revenues to the great advantage of the children of both races.

The considerate attention of the farmers of the whole country is invited to the work done through the state and agricultural departments in the interests of agriculture. Our pork products had for ten years been not only excluded by the great continental nations of Europe, but their value discredited by the reasons given for this exclusion. All previous efforts to secure the removal of these restrictions had failed, but the wise legislation of the Fifty-first congress providing for the inspection and official certification of our meats and giving the president power to forbid the introduction into this country of selected products of such countries as should continue to refuse our inspected meats, enabled us to open all the markets of Europe to our products. The result has been notably to sustain prices, by providing new markets for our surplus, but to add 50 cents per 100 pounds to the market value of the inspected meats. Under the reciprocity agreements special favors have been secured for agricultural products and our exports of such products have been greatly increased, with a sure prospect of a further and rapid increase.

Continued on Sixth Page.

"Here you are, a sittin' on the stoop, with yer hand to yer cheek, like yer had the toothache, and a mopin like a old owl because you don't make enough wages to buy a decent suit o' clothes. Why don't yo do like yer sensible neighbors—go to the Hyman Co. and rig yerself out on easy payments. Come, be off wid you, and make a man of yourself. The money you throw away on bad cigars will keep up yer payments on the clothes, and make ye look respectable."

COLD WEATHER
. . . MAY COME . . .
When you are least prepared. Do you need or will you need
CLOTHING! CLOAKS!
OR
DRESS GOODS!
This fall? Better purchase them now; pay for them as you earn the money.

WE HANDLE
CLOTHING, CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,
Silver-Plated Ware, Rugs, Curtains, Albums, Bibles, &c.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

212 Summit St. UP STAIRS. Wholesale Side.
THE HYMAN COMPANY
212 Summit St. UP STAIRS. Wholesale Side.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package Buy one to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

PIANOS DECKER BROS HAINES BROTHERS, C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.
Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.
229 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH
The Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, 338 Summit St.
NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.
Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe
OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice President.
E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

Horace Greeley's Advice to the Young Man
GO WEST, GROW UP WITH THE COUNTRY AND SAVE MONEY.
Our advice is worth heeding if you want to save money in buying
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves!
AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
Did you ever try the People's Outfitting Co., the largest general credit house in Ohio? Well, take our advice and try the most popular house in the city. It will pay you.
PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING COMPANY,
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods!
Cash or Easy Payments.
129-131 SUMMIT STREET,
BET. JEFFERSON AND MONROE. - - RETAIL SIDE.

TAIT'S BREAD
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

SEE THE BOYS SMILE
WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
HOW THEY GET THERE.
TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT
EMIL GRAH'S

SPECIAL DRIVE IN
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS!
FOR ANOTHER WEEK.
200 Boys' School Suits (worth $2.50) at - - - - - - $1.50
300 Boys' School Suits (worth $3.50) at - - - - - - $2.00
300 Boys' School Suits (worth $4.00) at - - - - - - $2.50
400 Boys' School Suits (worth $5.00) at - - - - - - $3.00
And a large and elegant line at $4.00 and $5.00 each.
CALL AND SEE THEM BEFORE BUYING.
Our new Fall Stock in Men's and Youth's Suitings is now in and ready for inspection.
"The Model" Clothing House, 201-203-205 Summit St. Corner Jefferson.

CO MO EN UGH.

But None the Less Terrible.

All forms of headache are of a nervous character, and are caused by a weakness, irritation or disease of nerves of the head.

A headache should never be neglected, as it may lead to serious nervous troubles. To cure such cases it is absolutely necessary to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Many persons who suffer from headache have, by repeated failures to find relief, despaired of cure. To such we would say, by all means secure a bottle of this wonderful remedy, and watch its marvellous effects. It is the most perfect cure known for headache. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists, $1.00.

I had sick headache for 14 years, and suffered untold agony and despaired of ever getting cured, having tried many physicians and many different remedies without any benefit. But I am now entirely cured after taking 3 bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Carrie E. Russell, Carteret, N. J."

"For over twenty years my life was made miserable by frequent and terrible headaches. At times they were so severe I feared I would go insane. No one could suffer worse than I did. I bought Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and the very first bottle stopped the headache, and I never had any trouble with my head since that time. After suffering for twenty years I was cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Mrs. Mary Green, Basin street, Norristown, Pa."

Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th street, New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

LAKE MARINE.

Big Load of Coal Out of Buffalo—Freights and Charters.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 6.—Up—Hope, Fitzpatrick, 10:30 last night; Bulkhead, Jones, Commodore, Wenona, 7 a. m.; Berlin, ; Ketcham, Sagamere, 10:30.

Down—Arizona, Plymouth, 9:30 last night; Phillip, Minch, 11; Marina, midnight; Pope, 12:30 a. m.; Fryer, Fedora, 2; Griffin, 4; Neosho, 5; Empire State, 6; Nicol, 8:30; Australasia, Tasmania, 9:30. Wind northwest, brisk, clear.

At the Crossing.

Limekilns, Sept. 6.—Down—Gratwick, Hutchinson, 12:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, 1:30; Portage, 2; Briton, 3:30; Wilbur, Robert Packer, 4:30; Oscoda, barges, 6:10; Lycoming, 8:50; Continental, Holland, 9:30; Henry Chisholm, Martin, 10; Marie, barges, Sicken, barges, 10:20; Majestic Palmer, 11; John Mitchell, 11:15.

Up—Wilcox, Smith & Post, 10:50 last night; Smith, No. 2, barges, 1 a. m.; Montana, 2:50; Manola, 5:50; Ira Owen, 7:40; Roby, 11.

Port Huron.

Port Huron, Sept. 6.—Down—Wilbur, 10:30 last night; Pringle and barges, Lycoming, Continental, 12:20 a. m.; Madden and consorts, Sumner and raft, 2; Majestic, Palmer, 3:30; Sauber, J. Mitchell, 4; Elphicke, Scott and barges, 5; Wade, Ohio and consort, 6; Veronica and consort, 8; Rosedale, 8:30; Algonquin, Mackinac, 10; Pauly, Magee, 10:30.

Up—Northern Light, 10 last night; Fayette, Brown, 11; Wetmore and consorts, midnight; Flower, 1; Stevens, 1:30; Tecumseh, 2:40; Badger State, 3:30; Orion and consort, 5:30; McVittie, 6; Alpena, 7; Missoula, 7:30; Fessenden, 8:30; Weston and barges, 9. Wind northeast, fresh.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste. Marie, Sept. 6.—Up—Weed, 6:30 last night; Horace, Tuttle, 7; Superior, Sandusky, 8:30; Sitka, 107, International, 9:30; Matoa, Foster, 10:30; Dawn, E. B. Hill, Bradley, 6:30 a. m.; Sauber, 7:30; Palmer, 8:30; Majestic, 9.

Down—Shrigley, Ogarita, Brink, 10 last night; Tempest, Ralston, Albany, Roberts, 11; Moran, Rosedale, midnight; John Mitchell, 1:30; Wald, 2:30; Elphicke, 3; Genoa, 7; Iroquois, 8; St. Lawrence, 10.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, Sept. 6.—Down—Washburn, Scranton, 2 a. m.; Hudson, Naiad, 10:30.

Up—Topeka, 3:20 a. m.; Wissahickon, 5; Chicago, 6:30. Wind northwest, clear, light. Heavy northwest wind last night.

Welland Canal.

Welland Canal, Sept. 6.—Down—Passed Port Colborne, Campana, Walker and consorts, Kingston; Rugee, Langdon, Mystic Star, Ogdensburg; Erie, Bell, Hamilton, Dunn, Garden Island; Montgaugon, Cape Vincent; Ford, Oswego.

Up—Atmosphere, Detroit; Sonitag, Buffalo; Averill, Chicago.

Kingston.

Kingston, Sept. 6.—Arrived—Thomson and barges, Chicago; cleared, Pueblo, Chicago.

Buffalo.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Steamer Gilcher cleared for Chicago with 3,300 tons of coal. If she loads up to her clearance it will be the largest coal cargo ever carried out of Buffalo.

Coal freights are quiet and unchanged. Charters—Armour to Milwaukee, Hattie Wells to Green Bay, Parnell to Chicago; all at 55 cents; May Richards to Toledo, 25 cents.

Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—A good demand for boats existed to-day and vessel men were predicting that rates would advance from 2 1-4c to 2 1-2c for wheat to Buffalo inside of two days.

East Tawas.

East Tawas, Sept. 6.—Cleared—Balize, In port—Leland barges, Home, Jenness, Journeyman.

The tug Reliance arrived with a large raft of Canadian logs. Wind strong, northwest.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 6.—All boats seem to be chartered ahead and shippers, although fairly well supplied, are wondering to-day where the fleet is. Rates are strong; $1.05 was paid on one Ashland load to-day.

Sand Beach.

Sand Beach, Sept. 6.—A heavy sea is running on the bay to-day. Sheltered here—Wawanosh, Mont Blanc, Lamb, Wetmore, Brunette, Tecumseh barge, Martini, Mt. Clemens.

Misses Jackets.
Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

BUSINESS LOCALS

MRS. IDA L. SMITH

Has returned from New York, where she has been for the last two weeks selecting goods, styles, etc. Work resumed to-day, Sept. 6. Ladies, secure your appointments for a fall suit. All work done promptly and all appointments kept. 339 Summit street.

Fall opening, Sept. 16 and 17.

DRESSMAKING PARLORS OPENED

Mrs. Ida L. Smith has opened her Dressmaking Parlors, and work resumed to-day, Sept. 6. Ladies, secure your time for a fall suit. Fine imported dress goods, Parisian made dresses, novelties in trimming, etc. All work done by appointment. 339 Summit street.

Fall opening, Sept. 16 and 17.

NEW MILLINERY.

Mrs. Whitson will have a grand Millinery Display Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 7 and 8, at 409 Adams street.

ALL OVER THE CITY.

Minor Notes of Interest in the Local News Line,

Gathered by the Bee's Corps of Hustlers,

And Put in Shape for Perusal by People Who are Pressed for Time—Happenings of the of

Heiskell's Ointment removes tan.

Seven burial permits were issued yesterday.

The Bricklayers have a meeting to-night.

Wedding invitations at the Bee Job Rooms.

Common pleas court convenes September 26.

Painters' union, No. 7, will meet this evening.

The Home Aid association meets this evening.

Open street cars were at a discount last evening.

J 20 and J 17 please call for mail at the Bee office.

Council judiciary committee meets to-morrow night.

The Humane society will meet one week from to-night.

Erie county republicans hold their convention to-morrow.

Water works trustees hold their monthly meeting to-night.

Toledo council, R. and S. M., will meet on Thursday night.

The new Sherman street school building was opened this morning.

Overcoats are in use these days by those who have them handy.

"Lost in New York" is the attraction at the People's theater next week.

The county commissioners this morning allowed a number of sheep claims.

The banks will close on Thursday at noon, on account of the fair.

Work has begun on the new residence for Major Hopkins, on lower Huron street.

The republican congressional convention will be held in Toledo one week from to-day.

A Columbus millinery house has the Boody parlors filled with a display of goods.

Lasalle & Koch's empolyes enjoyed an excursion to Monroe yesterday on the Douglas.

The Y. M. C. A.'s ball team defeated the Outing club nine yesterday afternoon. Score 9 to 4.

The Willard W. C. T. U. is meeting at the home of Mrs. Callard on Elm street this afternoon.

The circuit court will meet in the new court rooms in the Nasby building next Monday morning.

The new school desks for High school arrived this morning and will be placed in position at once.

A meeting of the Ladies' Sewing circle, of St. Vincent's hospital, will be held to-morrow afternoon.

School pupils will have an opportunity to visit the exposition on Friday, which will be children's day.

Wickenden & Clark have completed a survey of the Ketcham tract recently acquired for park purposes.

Every citizen should lend all aid possible to clean up the city. Precaution at this time may work wonders.

School book dealers did a rushing business to-day and will continue busy during the rest of the week at least.

Republican ward workers are in their element this week—plenty of news and and an equal amount of candidates.

A number of horses from the Ketcham farm have been entered in the Cleveland races. Included are Nyanza and Charley Fr el.

Applicants for building permits at the city clerk's office are enjoying a vacation or else builders are not complying with the law.

The liveliest fight is in progress for the republican nomination for infirmary director. Many citizens are led to inquire why is this?

It is likely a half holiday will be declared for Thursday afternoon, as is the custom to allow the general public to attend the fair.

The presidential straw election to be held under a tent on the corner of Monroe and Bancroft streets this evening promises to be an interesting event.

Fall conferences of the Methodist church are now in progress. The Central Ohio, in which Toledo is interested, convenes at Van Wert on the 28th inst.

A regular meeting of the police commissioners will be held to-morrow night. As usual, there will be hearings given to officers against whom complaint has been filed.

The case of Christopher Klipstein against Harvey Scribner, administrator of the estate of Christopher Klipstein, deceased, is on hearing in probate court to-day.

John S. Kountz to-day sold 50 feet fronting on Michigan street, near Buckeye, to P. B. Woolson for $1,000. Mr. Woolson will improve the property at once.

Second annual meeting of the Ohio State Conference of Charities and Correction will be held at Cleveland, September 13 to 16. Several Toledoans are on the committees.

Even to this day certain communities of Buddhists and Mohammedans pray by the hour before their favorite plant or flower. In India this species of worship seems to be most prevalent.

John Howe and William Fox will be taken to the Toledo workhouse this evening, where they will work 29 days each. Howe goes for abusing a boy and Fox for fighting.—Findlay Jeff.

Regular monthly meeting of the Workhouse board on Thursday afternoon. Mr. A. F. Wendt, who has been a member for the past five years, will retire, and will be succeeded by Mr. Henry Stautzenbach.

The gas trustees held a brief session last evening and determined to extend the time for receiving bids for the pumping station until September 20. Vice President Voit presided in the absence of Gen. Greene.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Miss Sarah Davis took place at St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, yesterday afternoon. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Fish, was assisted by Rev. J. H. Bethards and Gen. Slevin.

A pleasant social, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor of the Second Congregational church, was held last evening at the residence of Mrs. Remelslicke. The party took the form of a gypsy social, and there was no end of amusement.

Through the courtesy of the T. & O. C., railroad to-day, their local shop employes and families were enabled to take a pleasant trip to Toledo to enjoy labor day. A special train was prepared and it is estimated that about 300 were taken on board. It was arranged that a boat should leave the T. & O. C. docks at Toledo upon the arrival of the excursionists in order that those who wished might visit Presque Isle.—Bucyrus Forum, 5th.

The Bee Serenaded.

The Sixteenth Regiment band, of Napoleon, gave the Bee office a delightful serenade yesterday afternoon. The band has made many friends in Toledo, as it goes into camp yearly with the Cadets.

Another Baby Found.

A baby was found in a cigar box at the corner o fCanal and Segur avenues this morning by a passer-by. The coroner was notified and the matter will be investigated.

Taking Depositions.

The attorneys in the tunnel accident suits met at Clement Carpenter's office this morning and took depositions to be used in the hearing of the cases which come up in common pleas court at Monroe next week. Miss Dolly Fisher testified this morning.

Lost Girls.

Three little girls were lost at Metropolitan park yesterday, but found later in the day and brought to the police station. One of the girls was claimed by her parents. The other two are still at the station.

Gone to Join the Angels.

Patrolman Lance A. Lupton, of the police force, ex-captain of the Salvation army, has lit out without having notified the chief of police. His whereabouts are not known, but it is thought that the power has hold of him again, and that he has returned to his first love in the red-shirted ranks.

St. Paul's Will Raise Half.

At a meeting of the official board of St. Paul's M. E. church last evening, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor of the Broadway charge, was present and explained his plans and made a plea for co-operation. After discussion the members agreed to raise the sum of $1,250, half of the amount of the assistance desired by Broadway from sister churches of the denomination.

Happy Time At the Free Kindergarten.

The free kindergarten at the Adams street mission opened this morning. The glad hearts of the children were shown through sparkling eyes, joyous to be where the good milk and "cookie" lunch was mixed in with the songs and marches of the kindergarten drilling. Let every mother unable to care for her child (3 to 6 years of age) be made aware that their little ones will be well taken care of and nicely fed by the superintendent, Mrs. E. C. Cunningham, who is and has been employed by the Church of Our Father to perform such duties at Adams street mission the past four years.

The Aldermen Do Business.

The board of aldermen met last evening, notwithstanding that it was Labor Day, and disposed of a small schedule of business. All members were present except Mr Hassenzahl.

Mr. Hodge presented a resolution for a new sewer in Fulton steet and Ashland avenue, which was referred to the sewer committee.

Mr. Hartford introduced a resolution for an artesian well at the corner of East Broadway nd Navarre avenue. This was also referred to the committee.

A vote of thanks to the members of the Monroe council for the recent fishing excursion was passed.

The steam whistle ordinance was passed and several other minor matters were adopted.

Vacation is Over.

The public schools opened this morning with an unusually large attendance.

The Sherman and Warren street schools are badly crowded, but it is hoped that arrangements can be made whereby all can be accommodated comfortably.

Several rooms in the High school are being reseated, that is the old seats have been removed and new ones will be put in as soon as they arrive. They were shipped from Cleveland this morning, and will probably be put in to-morrow. In the meantime the pupils in these rooms will do without seats. They were dismissed this morning, but will go back to-morrow.

The prospects are bright for a successful school year. There is an able corps of teachers in charge, and a large number of pupils who wish to avail themselves of the advantages offered by the public schools.

Good Cholera-Brooder.

The alley between Madison and Adams streets and running parallel between Huron and Superior streets, is lined on each side with the accumulated filth of a year if not more. There is rubbish of every kind and description, besides the overflow contents of garbage barrels, there only being two in the alley. The stench is something frightful, and it is not detracted from by the two or three feet of stagnant water standing in the basement of the National council building being erected on Huron street.

The time to clean up the pest-breeding place is now. People residing in the vicinity have informed the health board and the mayor, but no attention has been paid to the matter. A bonfire and a couple of wagons would speedily do the business and the time spent trying to put up a pest house would better be expended on ridding the city of these pest spots.

A Musical Festival.

On the evening of September 27, at Wheeler's opera house, will occur what will undoubtedly be the musical event of the season, that being the date of the concert to be given by the Toledo Mannerchor. This society is not unknown to Toledo people, it having given a concert in Memorial hall in April last, and later a concert on the City of Toledo. It is composed of 50 of the best vocalists in Toledo, and the concert or festival to be given on the date named, in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of this country, will eclipse all of their former efforts.

Prof. Muhr, of Philadelphia, to whom was awarded the first prize for the last musical composition pertaining to the Columbian discovery, will be present and direct the cantata.

The soloists will be Miss Bessie Doolittle, Miss Berne, Mr. Seubert and others. Prof. Mathias' orchestra will also participate.

THE NEW ENGINE HOUSES.

Figures Submitted by Contractors to Erect Them.

City Clerk Lamb and Engineer Miller opened bids yesterday for the construction of the four new engine houses recently authorized. The figures will be submitted to the fire commissioners and council fire committee for consideration. Mr. A. Dawson submitted a general bid to erect the four buildings for $22,000. The other proposals were as follows:

Erie Street House.

G. D. O'Neill	$4,788.00
John Dierbeck	4,985.00
J. T. Kerruish	5,075.00
R. Hattersley & Son	5,173.00

Monroe Street House.

G. D. O'Neill	$5,165.00
John Dierbeck	5,350.00
R. Hattersley & Son	5,673.00
J. T. Kerruish	5,322.00

Broadway House.

G. D. O'Neill	$4,369.50
J. T. Kerruish	4,771.00
R. Hattersley & Son	4,986.00
John Dierbeck	4,735.00

East Toledo House.

John Dierbeck	$4,850.00
R. Hattersley & Son	4,963.00

THE PRIZE FIGHTS.

Objections Raised by the Preachers' Union to Publish Accounts of the Same.

The Bee has been presented with the following card from a committee representing the Toledo Preachers' Union:

To the Press of Toledo:

Gentlemen: The pastors of th's city are forced to notice, with regret and alarm, the prominence given to accounts of pugilism by the city papers, and the purpose expressed on the part of some to publish in such details the brutal combats of the present week, as well as by bulletin and stereopticon, which seems to give legitimacy and attractiveness to that, which in the eye of the law is crime.

We cannot but feel that such action on the part of those who should be leaders of public opinion and good morals is demoralizing in the extreme, and we, as law-respecting citizens, lament this misuse of what should be a great power to clean up our city.

Respectfully in behalf of the Preachers' Union,

O. D. FISHER.
T. S. BUCKINGHAM.
P. P. POPE.
D. M. FISK.
WM. SHERIDAN.
W. H. BLAIR.

Another document of similar import was this morning handed in, which explains itself:

The undersigned, pastor and official members of St. Paul's M. E. church, on behalf of themselves and the church they represent, do hereby earnestly protest against the proposed action of the Blade and Commercial and any other paper in representing to the public by stereopticon views the pugilistic contest now going on at New Orleans.

We regard this whole matter as debasing public and private morals, and greatly regret that our newspapers should countenance it in any way or cater to any sentiment in that direction.

S. D. Hutinspiller, E. R. Hieft, Albert Kirk, John Farley, E. P. Breckenridge, A. A. Barber, E. W. Tolerton, J. A. Huston, W. S Herron, M. D. Booth, J R. B. Ransom, L. N. Huntsberger, C. A. Kirkley, M. H. Davis, E. A. Phillips, Geo Bashare, J. S. Mixer, B. B. Durfee, A. F. Campbell, A. L. Tracy, Thos. H. Tracy.

NOW WE ARE OFF.

Continued From First Page.

11. M. W., sor. g., Spratt & Co., Richwood, O.
12. K. P., br. g., Spratt & Co., Richwood, O.
13. Day Ball, Elmer Hatch, Horton, Mich.
14. Fanny H., gr. m., Seymour Kuney, Adrian, Mich.
15. Lady Passmouthe, B. F. Demster, Ottawa, O.

Horse Exhibits.

Superintendent Rowe, of Erie, says the exhibit in horses is the finest ever seen on the ground. So far Borges Bros., of Wenona, Ill., have carried off nearly every prize.

The following is the exhibit passed upon this forenoon:

Class 2—English and Scotch Draft.
Stallion, 4 years old or over. First and second, Burges Bros., Wenona, Ill.
Stallion, 3 years old and under 4, Burges Bros., Wenona, Ill.
Stallion, 2 years old and under 3, J. H. Stough, Mortimer, O.
Stallion, 1 year old and under 2, Burgse Bros., Wenona, Ill.
Mare, 4 years old and over, Burges Bros.
Filly, 3 years old, Burgess Bros.
Filly, 2 years old, first, Burges Bros., second same.
Filly, 1 year old, first, Burges Bros.; second, J. S. Stough.
Suckling foal (either sex), first, J. S. Stough; second, Burges Bros.

The following is on the program for to-morrow:

Class 4—Belgian Drafts.
Stallion, 4 years old or over.
Stallion, 3 years old and under 4.
Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.
Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.
Mare 4 years old or over.
Filly, 3 years old.
Filly, 2 years old.
Filly, 1 year old.
Suckling foal (either sex).

Class 5—General Purposes.
Stallion, 4 years old and over.
Stallion, 3 years and under 4.
Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.
Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.
Mare, 4 years old or over.
Filly, 3 years old.
Filly, 2 years old.
Filly, 1 years old.
Gelding, 2 years old and over.
Suckling Foal (either sex).

Class 6—Standard Bred Trotters.
Stallion, 4 years old and over.
Stallion, 3 years old and under 4.
Stallion, 2 years lod and under 3.
Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.
Mare, 4 years old and over.
Mare, 3 years old and under 4.
Mare, 2 years old and under 3.
Filly, 1 year old and under 2.
Suckling Foal (either sex).

Class 7—Imported Coach Horses.
Stallion, 4 years old and over.
Stallion, 3 years old and under 4.
Stallion, 2 years old and under 3.
Stallion, 1 year old and under 2.
Mare, 4 years old and over.
Mare, 3 years old and under 4.
Mare, 2 years old and under 3.
Filly, 1 year old and under 2.
Suckling foal (either sex).

Fair Notes.

It is just chilly enough to wear a wrap.

The street car service is simply wretched.

The voice of the fakir is heard in the land.

The vegetable and fruit exhibit is excellent.

The exhibition of poultry is large and excellent.

The Shetland ponies are one of the chief attractions.

L. Woodman, of Van Buren, has a novel display of cereals.

The moose and elk were exhibited and novel races are anticipated.

The inmates from the Toledo insane asylum were visitors to-day.

Mr. Will Geroe is gracing the occasion with a fine new, blue cap.

The Lake Shore has got an office on the ground in charge of Mr. J. E. Gunckel.

A great deal of interest is manifested in the cooking by electricity in Main hall.

Three wagon loads of inmates from the infirmary are enjoying the sights to-day.

Dr. Mason, the genial postmaster at Auburndale, has an exhibit of bees and honey.

The fakirs are right on deck and, as usual, are the busiest people on the grounds.

Toledo merchants are not as largely represented in the Main hall as they should be.

The Milburn Wagon company have the finest display they have made for several years past.

The Church of the New Jerusalem serves meals under the grand stand. American plan.

The balloon ascension and parachute was an entertaining feature and will be repeated each day.

Crosby & Secor's lunch stand in the place to get fine coffe, sandwiches, etc.—everything home-made.

Ho, ye friends of Broadway M. E. church, patronize the lunch stand at the Exposition, near the entrance gate.

The Japanese lightning artist, whose name is Katsutaro Watanuki, is giving illustrations of how painting is done in Japan.

When you feel that "goneness" coming on, visit the restaurant run by the Church of the New Jerusalem, under the grand stand. American plan.

G. A. Depew, organist at the First Congregational church of Detroit, will act in the capacity of pianist at the Whitney & Currier music stand, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The machinery men of Ohio have formed a pool for the purpose of remaining away fairs; therefore there is a noticeable lack of machinery, the place where the machinery ought to be.

A Bee happened in his store and found an unusual display of diamonds at exceptionally low prices and everything else in accordance. Don't fail to see Cawood's exhibit at 427 Summit street.

The display of fancy work, from the Toledo asylum for the insane, is both wonderful and beautiful. Their booth is artistically arranged, with Miss Short in charge. The articles exhibited are the work of the patients.

The association invited the inmates of the Day Nursery to visit the fair to-day. Mr. Lang furnished transportation, and five mothers and 21 children told by their smiling faces of their gratefulness. At noon lunch was served for them at Grace church lunch stand.

As Messrs. Swinderman and Chapman were racing on their bicycles yesterday their wheels collided and they were thrown in a heap to the ground. Fortunately neither of the boys were seriously injured, although somewhat bruised. The wheels were badly bent.

The Whitney & Currier Co. are the only piano house represented on the ground, and they, with their usual enterprise, have an exceedingly fine exhibit. The peerless Knabe, the popular Boardman & Gray and the famous Sohmer pianos are all included in this handsome exhibit.

The Whitney & Currier Co. have engaged Mr. G. A. Depew, organist at the First Congregational church of Detroit, as their pianist at the fair. Visitors will have a chance to hear artistic playing of Mr. Depew on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at the attractive exhibit of the above named company.

Three hundred and sixty head of horses have been entered, and there are but 200 stalls, much to the dissatisfaction of the horsemen, who are doing tall kicking. However, arrangements will be made for their accommodation. The horse show will be good, and the entries have gone way beyond the expectation of every one.

Owing to the great rush of business at W. E. Cawood's store, occasioned by the great reduction sale, he was unable to make an exhibit at the fair this year. This is to be regretted, for Mr. Cawood is a shining light in enterprises and his elegant stock of diamonds, silverware and jewelry is greatly missed by the crowd of visitors. However, he has extended an invitation to all, to pay him a visit at his store, where, with his corp of assistants, he will be pleased to show his fine stock.

Every body has heard about this sale, in fact, it is towntalk, and those who miss the opportunity of accepting Mr. Cawood's invitation, will have cause for regret.

Cloaks and Suits.

New Russian Suits received this morning. See them.

Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH OHIO

Holding Their Annual Reunion in Toledo.

Some of the Members in Attendance—Enjoying a River Excursion—The Regiment.

The veterans of the Fifty-fourth regiment, O. V. I., are holding their reunion in this city to-day. The business sessions are beingheld at the Ex-Prisoners of War rooms at 503 Monroe street. Among those present from out of town are:

John Henn, Co. F, Irwin, O.; A. Hauenstein, Co. F, Bluffton, O.; Chas. A. Coles, Co. H, Middletown, O.; Daniel W. Trice, Co. F, Bluffton, O.; J. H. Weiser, Co. F, Milford Centre, O.; L. C. Hartley, Co. H, Middletown, O.; J. W. Roads, Co. A, Springfield; Phil. Weltzel, Co. A, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Peter Uemer, Co. O, Bluffton, Ind.; J. C. Crassan, Co. C, Blanchester, O.; J. Mong, Co. K, Columbus; Adam Ott, Co. F, Springfield; James Jardine, Co. F, Grant Park, Colorado; W. D. Wood, Co. A, Mt. Sterling, O.; W. A. Howe, Co. G, Huntzville, O.; P. H. Chrystopher, Co. G, West Center, O.; Samuel Meyers, Co. G, Huntstown, O.; George Norris, Co. K, Kalida, O.; S. B. Wood, Co. F, Vaughnesville, Ohio.

Henry Wetzel, of Toledo, is president, and he is doing everything to make the reunion as pleasant as possible. They are out on the Wilson this afternoon taking a ride up the river.

Reporting to ithis regiment began in the latter part of the summer of 1861. The place of rendezvous being Camp Dennison, where the regiment was organized and drilled by Col. T. Kilby Smith during the fall and winter of 1861. The men composing this command were from the counties of Allen, Auglaize, Butler, Cuyahoga, Fayette, Greene, Hamilton, Logan, and Preble. On the 17th of February, 1862, the regiment went into the field with an aggregate of 850 men.

The regiment returned to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where it received final payment and was disbanded on the 24th of August, 1865. The aggregate strength of the regiment at muster-out was 255—24 officers and 231 men. It marched during its term of service a distance of 3,682 miles, participated in four sieges, nine severe skirmishes, fifteen general engagements and sustained a loss of 540 men, killed and wounded, and 243 discharged upon surgeon's certificate of disability from wounds received in battle and sickness from exposure of camp life and 12 resignations, making in all a total of over 75 per cent. of the entire regiment. Of this gallant regiment, 485 were 19 years of age and under when enlisted, being a part of Second brigade, Second division, Fifteenth Army corps, under command of John A. Logan.

LASALLE AND KOCH.

As stated in yesterday's Bee MISS C. B. WOOD representing the PRINCESS OF WALES CO. will be at our store Sept. 5th to 17th for the sole purpose of explaining why HER MAJESTY'S CORSET should be worn in preference to any other.

It is the wish of the Company that

MISS WOOD

should have the privilege of trying on all Ladies that will allow it

HER MAJESTY'S CORSET

and thus illustrate the magnificent figure it will create.

The fitting room is on the second floor.

LASALLE AND KOCH.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Judges and Clerks Who Will Officiate—Places to Vote.

The board of elections met in executive session this morning and transacted some important business.

The voting precincts in the county were altered as follows: Oregon township divided into four instead of two precincts; Washington township, two instead of one, being Auburndale and West Toledo; Waynesfield and Maumee will vote as one place.

The following judges and clerks of precincts in the city were named:

First ward—W. S. Thurstin and L. J. Seek, judges; W. A. Ketcham, clerk.

Second ward—Samuel Andrews and Richard Waite, judges; Gus Keip, clerk.

Third ward—R. G. Whitlesly and H. S. Bunker, judges; Isaac P. Merrill, clerk.

Fourth ward—George Weber and A. E. Schinzel, judges; Otto Hohly, clerk.

Fifth ward—George B. Orwig and Amos S. Trout, judges; Theobald Schunck, clerk.

Sixth ward—Charles E. Russell and Joseph Pneils, judges; Geo. E. Hamlin, clerk.

Seventh ward—A. C. Osborne, Robert Raitz, judges; W. H. Barkdull, clerk.

Eighth ward—A. W. Boardman and Herman Hennig, judges; Charles H. Baldwin, clerk.

Ninth ward—Charles Prue and Jonas Normanton, judges; M. S. Wright, clerk.

The township judges and clerks have not yet been selected, but will be announced to-morrow.

In the city the voting places will be as follows: First ward—Wigwam, corner Bush and Erie streets. Second ward—Booth, corner Cherry and Superior streets. Third ward—Court house. Fourth ward—Wigwam, corner Forrer and Division streets. Fifth ward—Booth, near Field avenue. Sixth ward—Booth, corner Front and First streets. Seventh ward—Wigwam, corner Ashland avenue and Bancroft street. Eighth ward—Booth near the wigwam. Ninth ward—Lincoln hall on Broadway.

Bathe the FACE AND HANDS when heated, the HEAD when hot and aching, the FEET when tired and swollen, with POND'S EXTRACT. It is healing, cooling, refreshing; quickly reducing any inflammation, speedily inducing sleep. Unequaled for insect bites.

Manufactured only by Pond's Extract Co., 76 Fifth ave, New York. Refuse substitutes.

FRIEDMAN'S MUSIC STORE

Musical Monthly Gem, 15c per Copy.
Sheet Music, 5c per Copy.
CATALOGUE FREE.
506 ADAMS STREET.

In Mantels!
AND
Our Styles and Ideas
In Curtains!
CAN'T BE BEAT!
PRICES RICHT
BRIGGS & LEIBIUS,
307 Summit Street.
See Our $15.00 Mantel—Complete.

A Long Farewell

May now be uttered to Spring and Summer styles.

Our Fall Purchases of Shoes
ARE ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

Bear this in mind, whether you've ever traded with us or not, that we have

The Handsomest Styles!

Ever shown in this city. Our goods 're not all in. Be patient, therefore, and wait a few days longer. Five cases of new FANCY OXFORDS, just being unloaded at the back door.

Walter is just dressing our North Show Window with Misses' and Children's Shoes.

REINHART & MURPHY
443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

THE "CHAPIN."

The most popular $4 hat in the market. DeSHETLER & SMITH, Agents.

MOTHERS—

Buy School Hosiery at Lamsons'. They sell goods made to wear.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

BEAUTIFUL SILKS—

See the new weaves
At LAMSONS'.

Special fall novelties in Dress Goods and Furnishings.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

NEW BLACK GOODS—

The latest weaves from the most reliable makers. No trouble to show goods
At LAMSONS'.

An elegant display of the newest ideas in Curtains and Draperies.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

NEW GOODS—

See the beautiful new styles in our Dress Goods department.
LAMSON BROS.

Our Silks are real bargains. See them.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

F Stands for Lamson Bros.' Hosiery and Underwear departments. The largest assortment and lowest prices in Toledo. No trouble to show goods.

Great offers in Table Linens at
NEUHAUSEL BROS'.

THIS FALL

Go to Lamsons' for the best assortment of Dress Trimmings.

Look through our new cloak room. We show only the newest and latest in Cloaks and Jackets. Compare our prices.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

CLOAKS AND JACKETS.

Largest line, lowest prices,
At LAMSONS'.

Carpets are still arriving at
NEUHAUSEL BROS'.

Capes.

New Cloth Capes received this morning in weights suitable for the season.
Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

NEW FALL SUITS — Large arrivals of new Suits to-day. We offer the New Russian—The Norfolk—The Newport—The Eton and The Reefer Suits.
LASALLE & KOCH.

ALWAYS GO TO LAMSONS'

For the best bargains in Towels and all kinds of Linens and White Goods.

NEW FALL SUITS — Large arrivals of new Suits to-day. We offer the New Russian—The Norfolk—The Newport—The Eton and The Reefer Suits.
LASALLE & KOCH.

EXPECT EXPECT — To see the best line of Cloaks ever shown in Toledo, and you will not be disappointed if you go to LAMSONS'.

Little Children's

Reefers and Long Cloaks, all sizes, at
Sanborn & Company,
403 Adams street.

WE OFFER EXCLUSIVE STYLES in Curtains and Draperies. WE are not afraid to show them, and WE can and do name prices that please the most careful purchaser. LAMSON BROS.

We are showing a great line of Flannels and Underwear.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

SEE US ABOUT material for comfortables. We make a great effort along this line. LAMSON BROS.

Blankets and Comforters—
Blankets and Comforters—
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Free treatment and medicine will be furnished the sick from 1 to 2 o'clock every afternoon at the Dispensary of the Toledo Medical college, Nos. 511 and 513 Lagrange street.

Our full importation of Gents' Kid Gloves from the famous DENT are now open. LAMSON BROS.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, **PIANOS** Gildemeister & Kroeger Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant,
311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

341---STRASBURGER'S---341
MID-SUMMER
CLEARANCE SALE!
OF
SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

In order to dispose of all Summer Footwear we will sell same at and below cost. Below we quote a few closing out prices:

LADIES'	Ladies' Oxford Ties	MENS'.
FORMER PRICE	FORMER PRICE	FORMER PRICE
$6 50 now $4 35	$5 00 now $3 50	$6 50 now $4 35
$5 00 now $3 35	$4 00 now $2 75	$5 00 now $3 35
$4 00 now $2 75	$3 50 now $2 35	$4 00 now $2 85
$3 50 now $2 35	$3 00 now 2 00	$3 50 now $2 35
$2 50 now $1 65	$2 00 now $1 35	$2 50 now $1 95
In fact, we will close out all our Ladies' Shoes without reserve.	The above must be closed out in a few days.	$2 00 now $1 37 Gentlemen, these are for a few days only.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES

L. STRASBURGER,
341 SUMMIT STREET.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO, has 71 Professors and Assistants, 26 Departments, and 13 Laboratories. Courses for degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Science; Agriculture-Horticulture and Forestry, Veterinary Medicine, Pharmacy, and Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Mining Engineering; Law. Postgraduate courses for the Master's and Doctor's degree. Send for a catalogue.

Retain Your Magnetism.

As the greater part of the electric current passes from the individual into the ground by the way of the feet, it is essential that you close the circuit leading to the earth, and thus retain your magnetic strength. This may be accomplished to your satisfaction by the wearing of our Cork Sole Hand-Turned Shoes. For Comfort, Health and Style they have no equal.

Hill Brothers,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine footwear, 333 Superior St., Toledo, Ohio.

The Bee

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, Editor and Publisher.

THE DAILY BEE, Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE, One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

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Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
W. A. TAYLOR, of Franklin.
For Judge of Supreme Court (long term),
JOHN J. DRIGGS, of Monroe.
For Judge of Supreme Court (short term),
THOMAS BEER, of Crawford.
For Clerk of Supreme Court,
WILLIAM H. WOLFE, of Fairfield.
For Member State Board of Public Works,
J. N. MYERS, of Hamilton.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The democratic voters of Lucas county are hereby notified to assemble in convention at Druid Hall, Toledo, on Saturday, September 17th, 1892, to nominate candidates for the fall election as follows:

County Commissioner,
County Recorder,
County Surveyor, and
Infirmary Director;

And to select delegates to the Congressional and Judicial conventions.

In the several wards of the City of Toledo primaries will be held, and in the Townships outside of Toledo mass caucuses will be held.

At the primaries and caucuses delegates to the county convention will be elected and one member of the county central committee from each ward and township.

The township caucuses will be held at three o'clock p. m. on Thursday, September 15.

The city ward primaries will be held between the hours of 4 and 8 o'clock p. m. at places to be hereafter designated by the ward committeeman, the announcement of which places will be made in the Bee.

The democrats present at the opening of the polls at the primaries in the several wards will select two judges and one clerk to receive and record the votes, and when the polls are closed they will certify the result to the Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee.

The wards and townships are entitled to one delegate for each 50 votes cast for Gov. Campbell in November, 1891, and one additional delegate for fraction over 25 votes, as follows:

	Vote.	Delegates.
First Ward	786	16
Second Ward	508	10
Third Ward	617	12
Fourth Ward	699	14
Fifth Ward	804	16
Sixth Ward	775	15
Seventh Ward	1111	22
Eighth Ward	991	20
Ninth Ward	589	12
Adams Township	167	3
Maumee	182	3
Moncleva	78	2
Oregon	226	5
Providence	100	2
Richfield	94	2
Spencer	66	1
Springfield	56	1
Swanton	20	1
Sylvania	68	1
Washington	314	6
Waterville	213	4
Wagnesfield	30	1

By order of the County Central Committee.
O. A. BROWNING, Chairman.
C. W. MURPHY, Secretary.

Col. Joe Bonner ought to call out the governor's staff to quell the republican riot.

It is the opinion of many friends that Kent Hamilton has been too slow in getting a move.

The Bee sincerely trusts that Col. Brigham will not be lost or forgotten in the congressional scuffle.

It is now the general opinion that Cols. Jim Brown and George Waldorf will not be able to deliver the vote of Lucas county to Dr. Lincoln, of Wood. These worthy gentlemen are much better in planning than in executing politics that counts for much. W. I. Squire is the real boss of the situation.

Mr. Griffin still has the cinch on the fellows who manipulate successful politics. Against the combined opposition of Gov. McKinley's staff, Senator Sherman's friends, the administration and all the republican newspapers of the district, he confidently expects the republican nomination for congress.

Our neighbors in Detroit are taking commendable precautions against the introduction of cholera across the border. Should the dread scourge spread across the country, Detroit would be one of the danger points on this side, and Toledo is very near Detroit. It behooves our health authorities to redouble their efforts to thoroughly clean the city.

The call for the democratic county convention is printed elsewhere in this impression of the Bee. The taxpayers will notice that the democratic committee have very wisely avoided the foolishness of the republicans by which a great burden of expense is thrust upon the people. The democratic primaries will not be conducted by the board of elections. The ambitious republican would-be congressmen compel the taxpayers to foot the bills—about $3,000—of their quarrel. The democrats have no quarrels, make no bills for the taxpayers to pay and will—probably elect their whole ticket. We hope so.

The pushers of Mr. Griffin's congressional cause must answer to the taxpayers for forcing upon them the burden of several thousand dollars of needless expense for conducting the primary elections—a plan organized to knock out two eminently respectable gentlemen, Kent Hamilton and Gov. Ashley. If it be said the scheme is not Griffin's and the law is compulsory. Then the answer is that Mr. Griffin is a member of the present general assembly which made the law and he should have been sufficiently alert to the interests of his constituents to have protected them against such imposition of unnecessary burdens.

It is asserted by those who know that Ohio and Indiana are about the only states where the wagon roads are "kept up" by the supervisor system of calling upon the electors to work out their poll tax. And, it might be added, the very worst roads in the whole United States are to be found in Ohio where this primitive system of alleged improvements prevails. Thousands of dollars are annually squandered in throwing up dirt that makes rutty roads instead of digging ditches that do not drain the roads. There is greater need of reform in this than in any other direction and it is high time, at the close of a progressive century, for the people of Ohio to themselves get out of the road rut into better methods. The age of progress ought to very forcibly strike Ohio.

OUT OF THE PAN INTO THE FIRE.

And so it transpires that Mr. Platt, of New York, was only standing on his dignity for some months, too, "influenced," Mr. Platt says, "by fool friends." But it's all right now; the president unbended and appealed to the boss of New York republican politics, invited him to review his letter of acceptance and "talked over the situation—in New York and what was necessary to bring out the full strength of the party on election day." The promise of things "necessary" was conceded—the boss is on his feet again—"Platt is placated. The character of the deal will appear as events transpire—that is, if pledges are kept. This dignity of the boss has been kept inviolate. He was in position to dictate and he simply waited.

But the "fool friends," Senator Hiscock and other members of the Union League club, very pronouncedly object to the president's humiliation. Not because of the humiliation, especially, but because they did not want Mr. Platt in it at all, for counsel or for credit. No wonder Mr. Harrison regretted that he hadn't official places for all his friends. And it is a question of great import now, what he can do for all those whose assistance he needs.

CONNECTING THE WATERWAYS.

The most important internal improvement of late years was inaugurated in Illinois last Saturday. The long talked-of water communication between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river is begun. Primarily at this time the project is intended as a vast drainage system for the city of Chicago, a work undertaken none too soon. The river which sluggishly runs through the sand plains of northern Illinois into the lake was not intended by nature to be a conduit for the refuse and filth of millions of people, and that an epidemic of disease has not long since visited the western metropolis is a wonder. To turn the waters of the great lakes from the ocean to the gulf is a stupendous undertaking, yet feasible, and practicable and useful. All it requires is nerve to commence, for Chicago will find the means of defraying the expense. The estimated cost of the improvement is $50,000,000. The money will be forthcoming, and in time a canal of good carrying capacity will be constructed, sufficient to transport fleets of trading vessels from lake to river and from ocean to gulf.

This is the new beginning of the long mooted project of lessening the waterway distance between the east and the west. Very likely the Chicago enterprise now made a probability will spur engineers anew to the feasibility of connecting the waters of Erie and Michigan by a ship canal. Much has been written on the subject, and many plans have been made. Some day it may be made a valuable trade reality. The most practicable route, if any shall materialize, will be the improvement of the Maumee river from Toledo to Ft. Wayne, thence connecting with the numerous small lakes and rivers that find their natural course to Lake Michigan. Internal improvements are certain to enlist the activities of the general government before many years, and Taledo will be on the line of the greatest of projected plans.

MR. HARRISON'S MESSAGE.

Very like a perfunctory presidential review of the work of the departments reads the long document given to the people to-day by Candidate Benjamin Harrison. Again, very like the harangue of an over zealous stump speaker is this document of acceptance, remarkable only for its extreme length. Evidently Mr. Harrison thinks his party, its acts and his leadership, need bolstering else he would short-circuit the subject with a briefer acceptance. Reciprocity, such as it is, is praised, and the so-called American tin industry that does not produce any raw material is given the usual prominence. Following the example of John Sherman, who gave the resumption act the credit for bountiful crops, Mr. Harrison attributes the advance of the grain market to the McKinley act. Mr. Sherman did not credit nature with blessings, neither does Mr. Harrison have the manliness to admit that the dearth of foreign crops stimulates the American markets. Such politics is demagogy, nothing else.

The Force bill is indorsed in substance, though not by name. Aside from the tariff question the candidate makes this the chief issue of the campaign. In this he must be given the credit of having the courage of his convictions, though the newspapers of his party have fought shy of that infamous measure ever since the Minneapolis convention made it a party issue.

In a general way the republican party is mounted on a high pedestal of honor by the candidate while all the badness of the century is piled over the fence in the back yard of democracy. Mr. Harrison is the politician and the partisan now that he was when a Hoosier hustler for himself, and his letter of acceptance adds neither dignity to his present high office nor hope that if elected he will be anything but a partisan of extreme notions and a political president from the soles of his boots to crown of his Grandpa's hat.

FOSTORIA.

Notes of Social and Personal Interest.

Fostoria, O., Sept. 6.—(Special)—John Walding has returned from an extended trip through Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Miss Eugenia Bachman arrived from Tiffin Saturday and has entered upon her duties as teacher in the public schools.

Wm. Kassig has returned from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Nebraska.

Mrs. Dr. R. C. Caples entertained friends last night in honor of her guests, Miss Miller, of Bellefontaine, and Miss Reynolds, of Lima. It was a very pleasant event.

George Robertson and wife, of McComb, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Snyder for a few days.

Miss Eunice Sanders, of Berwick, is the guest of her cousin, Geo. M. Sanders.

Miss Clara Hurd, of Lima, visited Miss Myrtle Stock last week.

Mrs. Dr. Wells returned to her home in Marion after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Kiser.

Mrs. John Chilcote, of Toledo, is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Rev. R. H. Coulter, pastor of the Presbyterian church, has returned home from his summer vacation. He spent a month visiting in Minnesota.

Miss Dora Hazel, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lyon, has returned to her home in LeMoyne.

Miss Mamie Kirshner will return Tuesday from an extended visit with friends in Kansas City.

Archie Barrett, of Toledo, spent Sunday with J. F. Kiser and family.

Mrs. J. Strelitz, of Marion, and Mrs. Cohen, of Alleghany, Pa., are visiting Mrs. L. E. Sugerman.

Hiram Bowman has removed to New Haven, Ind., where he has accepted a position with the Nickel Plate road.

G. C. Flegal and wife returned to Argus, Ind., after a week's visit with D. Alcut and family.

Mrs. N. Portz and son, Leo, went to Windsor, Can., Monday, where the latter will enter the college of Assumption.

Miss Rosa Monks, of Cleveland, who has been the guest of the Misses Quinn for the past two weeks, returned home to-day.

Don Mickey has returned home from an extended visit at Davenport, Ia.

THE BARONESS BLANC.

New York, Sept. 6.—The "Baroness" Blanc, who recently figured in a highly sensational divorce suit, will make her debut on the stage this fall. She has made a contract for a season of 25 weeks under the management of J. P. Reynolds. She will appear in a popular French play, the name of which is withheld yet, and the initial performance will be given in this city.

OCEAN MARINE.

New York, Sept. 6.—Sailed—Steamer Lahn for Bremen and steamer Coventry for Lisbon.

THE TOLEDO BEE.

On the Beautiful Maumee.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE BEE.

THIS COUPON and 10 cents will take you on the STEAMER WELLINGTON R. BURT *on any round trip* IN THE DAY TIME.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON *and present it at the ticket office or on the boat* WITH 10 CENTS *in money and you will be entitled to a round trip ride on the day mentioned in this coupon. Good from any place to any other place and return where the Burt stops.*

Save fare, have a splendid ride, and accept the compliments of the BEE

NOT GOOD ON NIGHT TRIPS.

Good for September 7 Only

TOLEDO'S WORKINGMEN

Celebrated Labor Day With a Great Demonstration.

The City Put on Its Holiday Attire.

The Weather Was Perfect and the Brawny Sons of Toil Enjoyed One Whole Day of Unalloyed Pleasure.

The great Labor day celebration in Toledo was what every one expected it would be, a complete success. Elaborate arrangements had been made by the committees in charge and they were carried out to the letter. Dame Nature smiled her sweetest, and everybody was happy.

The streets were thronged with people at an early hour, and the crowds increased as the hour for the parade drew near.

At exactly 10 o'clock the Building Trades council parade moved up Summit street, headed by a squad of police.

The German Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' union, No. 168, was the first union in line, and they were followed by Lathers' union, No. 5366, carrying laths, decorated with bright-hued ribbons. They were followed by the Polish Cadet drum corps, and then came the Plasterers' union, accompanied by a band, and then the Bricklayers' union. The Sheet-iron and Cornice-workers' union presented a very fine appearance, and carried some handsome banners. The hod carriers had about 100 men in line, and a fine band. The painters were probably the finest appearing union in this parade. They wore white suits, and carried prettily-ornamented canes. They also carried banners bearing various inscriptions, and a very handsome floral ladder, with pallette and brushes.

The electrical workers were next in order. They carried canes with incandescent globes, and were followed by several trolley wagons.

The advertising wagons came last, there being a long string of them.

The procession moved rapidly and was not over 30 minutes long.

It had hardly disappeared before the mammoth parade of the Central Labor union came into view, a squad of police under Sergeant Robinson, clearing the way, and followed by Grand Marshal Tanner and aides, Messrs. Reilly and Rapp. The Sixteenth regiment, Trinity Cadets and Battery D were next in line, marching in the order named.

Carpenters' union No. 25 headed the procession of organized labor. They were 200 strong, and were preceded by the Whitehouse Cornet band.

Machine Woodworkers' union, No. 19, followed, and were in turn followed by the Willow, Reed and Rattan workers, and the pavers.

The tailors headed the third division, and looked very little like workingmen in silk hats and Prince Albert coats. They were preceded by a fine band, and followed by Cigarmakers' union No. 48, about 100 men, and four floats, representing the "filthy tenement house cigar," the "state prison cigar," the "Chinese cigar," and last and best the cleanly "union-made cigar."

Typographical union No. 63 came next, headed by the First ward band, its members being young musicians who are making an enviable reputation for themselves, and rendered very fine music yesterday.

The Lumber Inspectors and Tallymen's union turned out about 75 men, and were headed by a drum corps, and Coopers' union was next in line with a goodly number.

Brewers' union, No. 60, came next with 100 men. The car inspectors followed and then eight carriages containing members of the Working Girls' union.

The fourth division was led by the G. A. R. band, and Bakers' union, No. 68, was the first union. Its members wore white suits and black soft hats, and were a fine looking body of men.

The machinists made a fine appearance as did also the metal polishers, and the iron molders in blue flannel shirts, black trousers and black soft hats, were among the best looking men in line.

The horseshoers wore red shirts and leather aprons.

The butchers wore red shirts and white trousers and rode horseback.

The Brewers' Drivers' union, No. 87, had their wagons handsomely decorated, and the industrial part of the procession, while perhaps not so extensive as last year, was very good.

The Third Parade.

There were parades for everybody yesterday, and the third was that of Clerks' Mutual Protective union, and Barbers' union, No. 5. These unions could not turn out in the morning, so paraded at 1 o'clock, and made a very imposing appearance. There were about 200 men, 100 clerks and as many barbers, and two bands. The clerks carried Japanese parasols and banners reading, "Women, are you with us?" "Look for the early closing sign," etc.

The line of march was from Superior to Monroe, up Monroe to Summit.

Representatives of the press had been invited by the invitation committee of the Central Labor union to review the parade and render an opinion as to which was the finest appearing union in line.

Accordingly a committe from the city dailies met at the Steedman monument, reviewed the parade from that point, and at its conclusion held a session, at which it was decided that Bakers' union, No. 68, presented the finest appearance, and the chairman was instructed to notify Mr. Frazier, chairman of the invitation committee of this fact.

The Picnics.

At the Central Labor union picnic at Metropolitan park an immense crowd of men, women and children was in attendance.

The various games, dancing, etc., were enjoyed, and besides these attractions there were side shows, museums, merry-go-rounds, whirligigs, and a baby show that attracted a large share of attention.

There were babies of all sizes, shapes, ages and colors, one of the sights being a pretty white woman with a kinky-headed, coal-black baby that she was certain would be the winner. But every other woman was equally as complacent, and there was considerable disappointment manifested when the first prize, the $10 baby outfit, presented by Neuhausel Bros., was awarded to little Miss Devlin, daughter of Mrs. John Devlin, and the second, an oak rocking chair, gift of Johnson Bros., was given to the tiny baby of Mrs. Heipel.

The Races.

J. A. McMichael and John Garrity were the judges of the races and F. Carr was starter.

Following are the games, winners and prizes awarded:

One hundred yard running race—$10 gold badge, donated by Roulet & Armstrong, for professionals only, Edgar W. Neal, 901 Buckeye street.

For amateurs, pair of $8 pants, Star Tailoring Co., Ray Carew, 2443 Franklin avenue.

Ladies' running race, 50 yards—Plush top stand, donated by Waldvogel Bros., Mary Mulchler, 1362 Page street.

Standing jump—100 "Winner" cigars, donated by R. A. Bartley, John Zang, 325 Indiana avenue.

Potato race, for ladies only—Life size crayon portrait and frame, donated by Woodruff Bros., Mary Muchler, 1362 Page street.

Wheelbarrow race—$5 in gold, donated by Evening News, E. C. Moor, 119 Twentieth street.

Sack race—Union hat, donated by DeSheller & Smith, D. B. Gilmore, 501 Chicago street.

Boys' running race—One barrel of flour, by Henry Peiter, Harry Morehead, 3211 Cambridge avenue.

Three-legged race—100 cigars, donated by Henry Peiter, John and Ray Carew, 2443 Franklin avenue.

Fat men's race—$5 pair of shoes, donated by J. L. & J. B. Hudson, Fred Rudolph, 1449 Michigan street.

Ladies' walking match, 100 yards—Oil painting, donated by the People's Outfitting Co., Bertha Schlatter, 533 Vance street.

Collingwood Grove Picnic.

The picnic of the Building Trades council at Collingwood grove took on more the nature of a family picnic, though there were the same games, races, etc., and an equal amount of enjoyment. The games resulted as follows:

Ladies' running match—First prize, Grace Flemming, rocking chair, from Meilink & Co.; second prize, Emma Butler, silver-plated teaspoons, from Schunk, Hillenkamp & Co.; third pirze, Miss Allen, $5 picture, from Sessions & Kohn.

Ladies' egg race, 25 yards—Anna Bittner, $5 pair of shoes, from Henry Egley.

Bowling alley—First prize, Fred Bischof, oak center table; second prize, John Erd, two shirts from Ziegler & Mack; third prize, Mr. Mazor, 50 cigars, from Eisenhard & Co.

Most popular lady—Miss Lillie Nevitt, $10 dress, from Lamson Bros.

Best lady waltzer—Miss Lizzie Krocker, set of spoons and knives, from R. G. Bacon & Co.

In a large room in the second story of the club house was held the baby show, and the prize was awarded to Miss Carrie Klappish, she being decided by the judges to be the prettiest baby on the grounds.

There were numerous stories afloat to the effect that a fist fight had started the trouble that led to the separate parades and picnics, when the fact is everybody knows who reads the papers that this was the intention from the start; that there is no trouble between the Central Labor union and The Building Trades council; that it was simply a matter of money, and that the union workingmen of Toledo are stronger numerically, better organized and more united and harmonious than in any other city in the state. Labor day was a thorough success as showing the strength of organized labor in Toledo; it was a day of recreation to the laboring man whose days of pleasure are few, and it is an institution that will endure because it is right.

JUDGE SCRIBNER

Renominated for the Circuit Court Bench

By the Democratic Convention Which Assembled at the Court House—Committee Chosen.

The democratic judicial convention for the Sixth district met in the court house this morning and by acclamation renominated Judge Scribner to succeed himself.

The meeting was of very short duration, Hon. Charles H. Roose, of Oak Harbor, acting as chairman and Mr. Curtis T. Johnson as secretary.

The only other business transacted, besides that of nominating a candidate for judge, was the appointment of a judicial committee which was made up as follows: Lucas county, Curtis T. Johnson; Wood, Frank Baldwin; Erie, George C. Bell; Williams, R. L. Starr; Fulton, Frank Isabel; Huron, J. W. Lee; Ottawa, Scott Stahl; Sandusky, George Kinney.

PEOPLE'S UNION.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 6.—The People's Union, under which name the people's party is organized in this state, is holding its state convention in this city to-day. The party is as yet in a somewhat embryonic state, and much time is being devoted to the work of organization. The convention will nominate candidates for the state assembly in every district, an electoral ticket and a full state ticket.

WON BY SPRINGTIME.

London, Sept. 6.—The great Yorkshire handicap to-day was won by Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's 4-year-old bay colt Springtime by Springfield out of Sunray; the 4-year-old chestnut colt Petard, by Torpedo, out of Tullia, second, and Mr. J. Charleton's 3-year-old bay colt Tanzmeister, by Saraband, out of Mizpah, third.

IMPORTANT CASE.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—The case of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad and the Illinois Steel company against the power of the interstate commerce commission to compel them to answer certain questions was submitted to Judge Gresham to-day, and a decision is looked for before the end of the week.

ROMERO AGAIN.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 6.—It has been decided that Senor Romero, who opposed the issue of paper money by state banks, will join President Saenz Pena's new cabinet as minister of finance, and that Senor Quintana will be minister of the interior and Senor Victorica minister of war.

CHOLERA PRECAUTIONS.

Five Buildings on Summit Street

Will Be Torn Down—A Perry Street Fish Market Must Go—Dr. Wise Coming Here—The City's Health.

The police and the health boards have visited the old buildings, five in number, on Summit street, between Walnut and Locust, and they will undoubtedly be ordered demolished and the premises cleaned up. The buildings are owend by Indianapolis parties, and are rented or controlled here by S. L. Madge.

A fish house on Perry street will also have to go. The health board is active, and all places of questionable purity are being investigated as soon as brought to notice.

Most of the drug stores in the city have their windows filled with cholera preventatives, and it is surprising what a large quantity is being sold.

Dr. Porbst, secretary of the state board of health, has appointed Dr. S. H. Wise to visit Toledo and look after the matter of keeping any cholera-infected emigrants from coming here by boat or train, boats especially.

Dr. Wise has not arrived yet. Half a dozen telegrams await him at the health office.

Three contagious diseases were reported to the health officer to-day: scarlet fever at 918 Galena street, diphtheria at 1803 Michigan street, and whooping cough at 731 Arrilia street.

There were numerous inquiries received at the health office yesterday by telephone as to whether or not there was cholera in the city. Happily the health officials could answer no. It seems every day some one takes delight in starting the rumor that cholera has broken out in the city. The fiend who does this for fun is closely related to the man who cries out fire in a crowded theater just to see the people jump. He ought to have it first.

THE OPERA SHIP AHOY

And a Few Kindly Hints to the Actors.

A Good-Sized Audience Witnesses the Performance—The Kentucky Girl At the People's—The Wonderland.

Ship Ahoy will never be a successor to Pinafore, whatever else it may be. The opera has numerous good points and some bad ones, but it needs a better company to bring the former out. E. H. Van Veghten as the commander of the U. S. S. Cuckoo, and Miss Daisy Mayer as M'lle Lulu Lalla, were excellent. Until Van Veghten sang his first solo in the second act not one in the audience knew what the principals or chorus were singing. Mr. Donnelly might as well have written no words at all. It is strange how singers will continue to pay no attention to the pronunciation of their words, when in the majority of cases the beauty of a song lies in the sentiment expressed in the words.

Col. Mapleson Mulberry was the character interpreted by Edward Gavan. Mr. Gavan had a good solo in the first act, but he murdered it by singing it in a whisper that couldn't be heard back of the first row. Nicholas Cogley as Ensign Toddles was "dedder" than a smelt when it came to exerting himself to act, while Marie Lawrens at the prima donna sang in a plaster of paris manufactured voice that was very much like the name of the ship, Cuckoo. Miss Florence Dunbar, the contralto, has an excellent voice, but she handles her arms like a windmill and effects the serio-comic twist at the end of every line. Walter A. Goddard was very good in the small part of Barnacle.

Geo. F. Wright did well as Christy, the property boy. Mr. Gavan, as the Colonel, forgets every five minutes whether he wanst to play the part in an Irish dialect or straight. Miss Lawrens has an unnatural looking wig and don't know how to use her grease paint to the best advantage. The ladies in the company would do well to pattern after Miss Daisy Mayer. After these few words it might be well to say in conclusion that Ship Ahoy was a fairly enjoyable production. The girls were pretty and the chorus strong. The opera will be presented every evening this week and Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Gavan got off a joke last evening—a local gag. It fell flat. Mr. Gavan remarked audibly "It didn't go." The reason it did not go was not because it wasn't a good joke, but because he cracked as if he was afraid the audience would hear it. They didn't. That's why they didn't laugh.

At the People's.

A Kentucky Girl, a four-act comedy-drama, was put on at the People's last evening with Sadie Hasson in the leading role, as Charity Jarvey.

The opening scene is laid in the mountain districts of Kentucky, among the moonshiners.

The hero, Harry Condon, appears among them on business which he will not disclose, and is thought by the suspicious mountaineers to be a revenue officer. They marry him, against his will, to the "mountain rose," Charity Jarvey, who is both the pride and the torment of the district, a wild, uncouth creature, with a sweet saucy face and a costume made up of a bundle of rags, one boot, one shoe, and a battered straw hat. She is in love with her handsome husband, but he has bestowed his affections on a young woman known to him as Miss Virginia Vale, and to the police as Calico Mollie. She is in league with the villain Harrold Rudley, who is her lawful husband, to kill young Condon and his little brother, known to the mountaineers as Ray, the waif.

There is a thrilling scene in an old mill where Rudley assisted by Hickory Bill, Bluge Jennings, and Preacher Mike, three rough Kentuckians made desperate by the villain's insinuations that the Condon brothers are spies, attempt to kill them by strapping them to the saw log and starting the machinery. Here is where the dauntless heroine knocks in the door and rescues them.

There are other terrible encounters and narrow escapes and the piece savors a little too much of the border drama at times, but the specialties introduced by Zebulon Gowdy, whom no one will marry, Tipton Stiggs, the erratic detective, and the singing by the "waif," Jimmy Roy, who possesses a beautiful tenor voice, are all good, and caught the crowd, who gave evidence of their appreciation by hearty applause.

The play ends happily, of course, and the wicked receive their just deserts and the virtuous their reward.

A Kentucky Girl will occupy the boards all week.

The Wonderland.

The Wonderland opened up yesterday afternoon with an entire change of program throughout. The novelties in the curio hall were very entertaining, and the theater performance was first-class. Business is continually on the increase at this popular place of amusement.

SOME DANDY COVES

Floated Into Toledo to Do the Fair

And Will Float Out Again—Some Noted Crooks Among Them.

With the fair comes the usual complement of crooks, light-fingered gentry, thimble-riggers, shell-workers, three-card-monte men, ball-and-pin men, over-and-under-seven coves, and a small army of other "blokies as is looking fur der stuff." As long as the gullible granger continues to thrive on hayseed and won't subscribe for the daily papers, just so long will the bunco men and others of their stripe thrive and grow fat. The detectives are gathering the suspicious ones in as soon as they strike town.

Last night there were some distinguished crooks at the police station. One man's name is withheld because he has reformed and is only a card player now when in days gone by he was a side partner of Red Leary. He is known as well in London, Paris, Hamburg and Stockholm as he is in New York and Chicago. At one time he swindled the Veieens bank at Hamburg out of 200,000 marks. He has also served terms in London and Paris and done a hundred other things that would make a book. He was released this morning, as he had done nothing here to bring him within the pale of the law. Louis Boulanger, alias the Baker, for Boulanger is French for baker, is another one gathered in. He belongs in Kansas City and was once very wealthy, having made his money in the land boom. However, riches have wings, and they sprouted on Mr. Boulanger's pile. Now he plays a crooked game of cards with shiners and a hold-out and fleeces the jays, only to drop his wad the next night at the faro bank. Louis is a good fellow and he was given an invitation to get out of town.

Other members of the gang gathered in were Chas. Kline, Ed. Burdelle, alias Burns, Harry Kibler, Chas. Spaythe and Chas. Linnell, all more or less noted.

Storekeepers and housekeepers should watch their premises during the exposition.

ITALIAN ARBITRATOR.

Rome, Sept. 6.—The selection of Marquis Emiol Visconti Venosta as the Italian member of the Bering sea arbitration is believed to give satisfaction both to the British and the United States legations. He is said to be a gentleman of large general information, a good lawyer, and to be absolutely without political aspirations.

RACE WAR.

Bunkie, La., Sept. 6.—A race war prevails here which thus far has resulted in the killing of one white man by shooting and the hanging of Edward Laurant and Gabriel Magloire, negroes who had made threats against the whites. Five men implicated in the hanging have been arrested.

FIRE ENGINE TRUST.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—The fire engine manufacturers in the United States have combined and formed a trust to be known as the American Fire Engine company. The trust represents the output of all the companies in the United States and Canada.

GOING BACK TO WORK.

Homestead, Pa., Sept. 6.—Six or eight of the former employes of the Carnegie mills applied for work yesterday. The labor gangs in the mills are almost full.

Where SOZODONT has got no place;
But those who use it, know full well,
How bright and beautiful the spell
It throws o'er man or woman's face.
Full returns by rounds of the three great fights, received at J. Fournier's, 325 Cherry street, Sept. 5, 6 and 7.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RIOT CASES.

The Present Term of Court Will Handle Them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 6.—Upon the opening of the September term of court here yesterday Judge Kennedy laid particular stress on the Homestead riot cases. He said any person who was active in countenancing or supporting the unlawful acts was a party to the riot, and all others were equally guilty who in any way encouraged the rioters. It was the duty of the jury to enforce the laws, uninfluenced by fear or sympathy.

The grand jury during the afternoon passed upon the charges against Alexander Berkmann, who attempted to assassinate Frick. There are seven counts in the indictments against him.

ABBOTT WILL RESIGN.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 6.—The government organs announced yesterday that Sir John Abbott premier of the Dominion, will resign shortly owing to ill health. They indicate Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, as his successor. Mr. Abbott's condition is said to be serious.

DIFFICULTY ENDED.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 6.—Chancellor McGill's order dissolving the coal combine is believed to have averted a big strike arising out of two discharged engineers whom the Reading's president laid off. When the order brought the Reading's control of the Jersey Central to an end the officials of the latter re-employed them and the difficulty was ended.

Mr. W. D. Wentz, of Geneva, N. Y., was cured of the severest form of dyspepsia by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Full particulars sent if you write C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy, yet efficient action.

BOUGHT A MINE.

Denver, Col., Sept. 6.—A syndicate of Colorado capitalists has just purchased the famous Trinity river gold mine in southern California for $1,500,000.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED
—FOR—

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L. BECKMANN'S,
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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances. Its success in quickly and permanently curing all forms of
Female Complaints,
is unparalleled in the history of medicine. Is almost infallible. Use it with confidence in cases of
Leucorrhœa, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb. It is invaluable to the Change of Life.
Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor.
Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tones the Stomach.
All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DANIEL DOUGHERTY.

The Silver-Tongued Orator Dies at His Home.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator, died at his residence in this city shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Dougherty's death was due to nervous prostration, which affected his brain.

He had been ill for several months past, but was recently thought to be recovering. A change for the worse came Sunday night and he sank steadily until death resulted.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

L. A. & A. A. BROWN
—DEALERS IN—
Hard and Soft Coal
SAND, LIME, MORTAR and HAIR.
Also Cement, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Sewer Pipe. Office 22 Bridge Street, Near T. & O. C. Depot.
EAST TOLEDO. PHONE 362

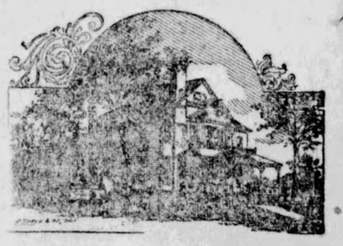
The Grand Prize Machine
OF THE WORLD.
Have you seen it, the Wonderful "High-Arm No. 9?" It's far ahead of, and superior to Shuttle Sewing Machines, as Electric Light is ahead of and superior to the old-fashioned Tallow Candles.
Order a "No. 9" and give it a fair trial, free to all in your own homes. We challenge a comparison. See me, get prices. I can save you money on any machine made. When in Toledo make my store your Headquarters, you are welcome. Call at my Booth, in center of Main Hall at Toledo Exposition, Sept. 5th to 12th.
Your packages will be checked and cared for free of charge.
A. AUSTIN, 317 Adams St., Toledo, O.

PETER SATTLER,
Wholesale Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
Harness, Saddles
—AND—
Horse Furnishing Goods!
FINE HARNESS A SPECIALTY. DOG COLLARS, DRIVING GLOVES, ETC.
REPAIRING DONE.
410 Monroe St. - - Toledo.

Alfred Ford
Manufacturer of and dealer in
Silk and Stiff
HATS!
208 Summit St.
Altering and repairing Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats a specialty.

CAMPAIGN DRUMS
Big Variety! Big Stock!
Low Prices! at
Ignaz Fischer's Music House,
229 SUMMIT STREET.

Instructions on the Piano!
Miss Anna Bernn, late graduate of and teacher in the Royal Conservatory of Music in Stuttgart, Germany, begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for instruction on the piano.
For further information inquire at No. 1207 Jefferson street, (corner 12th) from 10 to 12 a. m., and after October 1st at her studio, No. 331 Superior street, (Scheble Building.)


THE KEELEY INSTITUTE AT
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN.
Ypsilanti is noted as one of the most beautiful cities of Michigan, and is a favorite health resort. It is upon the Michigan Central, and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, thirty miles west of Detroit, and forty miles northwest of Toledo.
It is the aim of the managers to maintain the
FINEST KEELEY INSTITUTE IN AMERICA.
A model brick club house, fitted with bowling alley, billiard rooms, card, lounging and club rooms; out-door amusements, boating, bathing, fishing, beautiful drives, fine scenery, healthy climate, pure water and the best possible personal attention, are prominent features.
The bath house, supplied with the celebrated Ypsilanti Mineral Waters, that is second to none in curative properties, is a

1892--Toledo Industrial Expoistion!--1892

WEDNESDAY—MILITARY DAY!

TOLEDO CADETS ACCOUTERED . . FOR . . WAR

IN THEIR EVOLUTIONS ON BICYCLES AND ON FOOT.

A Spectacle Never Before Witnessed in the United States!

THREE EVENTS ON THE RACE TRACK

Moose, Ponies, Balloon and all Special Features in Addition to Above.

IF WE ONLY COULD.

If we all had our lives to live over again—
Ha, ha! if we had, but we haven't, you know—
We'd all be such wonderful women and men
That life would be robbed of its worry and woe.
As a matter of course, the dull things we have done,
Could we try it once more, we would carefully shun;
The skies would be bright to each sorrowing one,
If we all had our lives to live over again.

If we all had our lives to live over again—
Ha, ha! if we had, but we haven't you know—
We'd make it a vision of happiness then,
And fate would her kindliest favors bestow.
If we only could run this strange, mythical race
At some other time and in some other place,
Oh, couldn't we make earth a lovable place!
If we all had our lives to live over again.

If we all had our lives to live over again—
Ha, ha! if we had, but we haven't you know—
We'd carefully study the why and the when,
And make as a friend where we now have a foe.
But the edicts of nature we can not reverse,
'Tis folly vain wishes to sadly rehearse,
And—we might make existence a thousand times worse,
If we all had our lives to live over again.

—Selected.

THE BLACK VEIL.

One winter's evening, towards the close of the year 1800, or within a year or two of that time, a young medical practitioner, recently established in business, was seated by a cheerful fire in his little parlor listening to the wind, which was beating the rain in pattering drops against the window or rumbling dismally in the chimney. Suddenly the door opened and some one was ushered into the room.

It was a singularly tall woman, dressed in deep mourning, and standing so close to the door that her face almost touched the glass. The upper part of her figure was carefully muffled in a black shawl, as if for the purpose of concealment, and her face was shrouded by a thick black veil.

"It is not for myself, or on my own behalf," began the stranger, "that I come to you. If I labored under bodily disease I should not be out alone at such an hour or on such a night as this; and if I were afflicted with it 24 hours hence God knows how gladly I would lie down and pray to die. It is for another that I beseech your aid, sir. I may be mad to ask it for him—I think I am; but, night after night, through the long dreary hours of watching and weeping, the thought has been ever present to my mind; and though even I see the hopelessness availing him, the bare though of laying him in his grave without it makes my blood run cold!" And a shudder such as the surgeon well knew that art could not produce trembled through the speaker's frame.

There was a desperate earnestness in this woman's manner that went to the young man's heart.

"If," he said, rising hastily, "the person of whom you speak be in so hopeless a condition as you describe, not a moment is to be lost. I will go with you instantly. Why did you not obtain medical advice before?"

"Because it would have been useless before—because it is useless even now," replied the woman, clasping her hands passionately.

"At what hour can he be seen?"

"Nine," replied the stranger.

"You must excuse my expressing these inquiries," said the surgeon. "But is he in your charge now?"

"He is not," was the rejoinder.

"Then if I give you instructions for his treatment through the night, you could not assist him?"

The woman wept bitterly, as she replied, "I could not."

Finding that there was but little prospect of obtaining more information by prolonging the interview, and anxious to spare the woman's feelings, which, subdued at first by a violent effort, were now irrepressible and most painful to witness, the surgeon repeated his promise of calling in the morning at the appointed hour. His visitor, after giving him a direction to an obscure part of Walworth, left the house in the same mysterious manner in which she had entered it.

After plodding wearily through the mud and mire, making many inquiries for the place to which she had been directed, and receiving as many contradictory and unsatisfactory replies in return, the young man at length arrived before the house which had been pointed out to him as the object of his destination.

The door-chain was softly unfastened, the door opened, and a tall, ill-favored man, with thick hair and a face, as the surgeon often declared afterwards, as pale and haggard as the countenance of any dead man he ever saw, presented himself.

"Walk in, sir," he said in a low tone.

The surgeon did so, and the man having secured the door again by the chain, led the way to a small back parlor at the extremity of the passage.

"Am I in time?"

"Too soon," replied the man. The surgeon turned hastily around, with a gesture of astonishment not unmixed with alarm, which he found it impossible to repress.

"If you'll step in here, sir," said the man, who had evidently noticed the action—"if you'll step in here, sir, you won't be detained five minutes, I assure you."

Five minutes had elapsed, and the surgeon had resolved to explore the house, in search of some one to whom he might make his errand known, when the room door opened and his last night's visitor, dressed in exactly the same manner, with the veil lowered as before, motioned to him to advance.

The woman led the way up stairs to the front room, and paused at the door, to let him enter first. It was scantily furnished with an old deal box, a few chairs and a tent bedstead, without hangings or cross-rails, which was covered with a patchwork counterpane. The dim light admitted through the curtain rendered the objects in the room so indistinct, and communicated to all of them so uniform a hue, that he did not at first perceive the object on which his eye at once rested, when the woman rushed frantically past him and flung herself on her knees by the bedside.

Stretched upon the bed, closely enveloped in a linen wrapper and covered with blankets, lay a human form, stiff and motionless. The head and face, which were those of a man, were uncovered, save by a bandage which passed over the head and under the chin. The eyes were closed. The left arm lay heavily across the bed and the woman held the passive hand.

The surgeon gently pushed the woman aside and took the hand in his.

"My God!" he exclaimed, letting it fall involuntarily, "the man is dead!"

The woman started to her feet and beat her hands together. "Oh, don't say so, sir," she exclaimed, with a burst of passion, amounting almost to frenzy. "Oh, don't say so, sir! I can't bear it! Men have been brought to life before when unskillful people have given them up for lost, and men have died who might have been restored if proper means had been resorted to. Don't let him lie here, sir, without one effort to save him!"

"It is of no use, my good woman," said the surgeon, soothingly, as he withdrew his hand from the man's breast. "Stay—undraw that curtain!"

"Why?" said the woman, starting up.

"Undraw that curtain!" repeated the surgeon in an agitated tone.

"I darkened the room on purpose," said the woman, throwing herself before him as he rose to undraw it. "Oh! sir, have pity on me! If it can be of no use, and he is really dead, do not expose that form to other eyes than mine?"

"This man died no natural or easy death," said the surgeon. "I must see the body!" With a motion so sudden that the woman hardly knew that he had slipped from beside her, he tore open the curtain, admitted the full light of day, and returned to the bedside.

"There has been violence here," he said.

"There has!" replied the woman.

"This man has been murdered."

"That I call God to witness he has," said the woman, passionately; "pitilessly, inhumanly murdered!"

"By whom?" said the surgeon, seizing the woman by the arm.

"Look at the butchers' marks and then ask me!" she replied.

The surgeon turned his face towards the bed and bent over the body, which now lay full in the light of the window. The throat was swollen and a livid mark encircled it. The truth flashed suddenly upon him.

"This is one of the men who were hanged this morning!" he exclaimed, turning away with a shudder.

"It is," replied the woman, with a cold unmeaning stare.

"Who was he?" inquired the surgeon.

"My son," rejoined the woman, and fell senseless at his feet.

It was true. A companion, equally guilty with himself, had been acquitted for want of evidence, and this man had been left for death and executed. To recount the circumstances of the case at this distant period must be unnecessary, and might give pain to some persons still alive. The history was an every-day one. The mother was a widow, without friends or money, and had denied herself necessaries to bestow them on her orphan boy. That boy, unmindful of her prayers, and forgetful of the sufferings she had endured for him—incessant anxiety of mind and voluntary starvation of body—had plunged into a career of dissipation and crime. And this was the result; his own death by the hangman's hands and his mother's shame and incurable insanity.

BEESWAX.

A shoe has a ventilated toe.
London has 7,320 hansoms.
Immigration is increasing.
Fish are sold alive in Japan.
New York has a $46,000 piano.
Dakota has a 30,000-acre farm.
Rubber paving is gaining favor.
The woman tramp is increasing.
Scotland has a 454-foot chimney.
Dublin has the biggest brewery.
Summerville, S. C., is raising tea.
A few compositors use both hands.
There is a waterproof of whitewash.
Uncle Sam has 2,800,000 bee hives
A Boston girl runs a printing office.
France makes shoes from twisted rope.
Sweet Spring's mayor gets $60 a year.
Berlin has an 1142-pound cake of soap.
The 23,000 newspapers employ 100,000 men.
All San Diego cars will run by electricity.
Iowa farmers held a good roads state convention.
There are nearly 3,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewed boots.
Insects are destroying whole forests in Virginia, and among other trees the famous pope's pine.
In England one person in every 39 is a pauper, in America the rate is one person in every 680.
It is estimated that the jewels worn on a drawing-room day represent a value equal to £1,500,000.
A chemist in Berlin claims that he has discovered a system of reproducing natural color in photography.
Factory children in New England and shop girls in New York work for so small a sum as $1.25 a week.
The gold the dentist buries away in human teeth amounts to 1,800 pounds a year in the United States.
An Atlantic City bathhouse-keeper has a sign reading "Hire a suit and try my assortment of cool waves."
One thousand francs was recently paid for the broken wooden horse with which Napoleon played as a child.
Butterflies to the number of 150,000 will be shown in the Pennsylvania exhibit at the world's fair at Chicago.
Queen Victoria's private cabins in the royal yacht are said to be the only parts of the boat not lighted with electricity.
The lands included in the territory known as the Cherokee Land Strip were given to that tribe of Indians in 1821, in exchange for their lands in Georgia and Alabama.
When Lafayette informed Washington of his intention to emancipate the slaves on an estate he had purchased in Cayenne, Washington wrote congratulating him "on the generous and noble proof of your humanity."

MERRY MAKER'S GRIST.

JOHNNY'S BIRTHDAY.

Birthday party,
Johnny's seven;
Cards sent out
Eight to 'leven;
Kids, all sizes,
Come and eat,
Johnny's stuffed
With candy sweet;
Fruit and short-cake,
Pudding, pies,
Jam and sweetmeats
To his eyes.
Same day next year
Johnny's eight,
Dines behind
The golden gate.

—o—

THE SAILOR'S LAST REQUEST.

Oh bury me not in the ocean deep
Where the flat-nosed whale will get my feet,
And the hammer-head shark 'll get my vest,
My coat and pants and all the rest;
Where the sword fish 'll run me through an' through,
And the saw fish 'll amputate my shoe;
And the octopus in his hole in the mud
On my left shin-bone 'll chew his cud.

—o—

When men look sad and sigh "Alas,"
And from companions fly,
In very many cases 'tis
A lass that makes them sigh.
—New York News.

—o—

She was a beauty of renown,
A queen alike of wealth and fashion,
Who walked the beach with angry frown,
And stamped upon the sand in passion.
There glistened in her eye a tear,
Which pique in womankind engenders;
"What shall I do?" she cried, "Oh, dear!
I came away without suspenders!"
—Cloak Review.

—o—

In one respect the north pole is like a woman's pocket. Very likely it is there, but no man could ever find it.—Inland Printer.

—o—

A Chicago literary club recently debated the question: "Was the Inventor of the Barbed Wire Fence a Barbarian?"

—o—

He (after a lengthy call)—Well, good evening. She—Good evening. By the way, didn't you propose to me? He (startled)—Why—yes; of course. She (pleadingly)—Well, do tell me, like a good fellow, whether I accepted or rejected you.—Truth.

—o—

Tutter—Awfully pretty baby of yours, Bender, but—er—what is it a boy or girl? Bender—Can't you tell it's a girl? "No. How on earth do you tell?" "Can't you see? She's reaching up to put her mother's hat on straight."—New York Herald.

—o—

City man—What the blazes is the matter with that hen? Farmer—Nothing. She has just laid an egg. City man—Great Scott! One would suppose she had laid the foundation for a brick block.—N. Y. News.

—o—

Editor—Your manuscript was so badly spelled that we found it almost impossible to make out the sense of it, and—

Literary aspirant—I—I'm very sorry, sir; I—

Editor—And so we have decided to use it as a French Canadian dailect story. Check will be sent on publication.—Puck.

—o—

The reason Chinese make such bad actors is that when they make their first appearance upon the stage of life they have to wait years to get their cues.—New York News.

—o—

Visitor—Tommy, what are you going to be when you grow up?

Tommy (aged 10)—A soldier.

Visitor—But you will be in danger of getting killed.

Tommy—Who'll kill me?

Visitor—Why, the enemy.

Tommy—Then I'll be the enemy.—Harper's Young People.

—o—

Brace—Among my dearest treasures is a watch my father carried when he was a young man. Bigley—Would you mind letting me see it? Brace—Certainly not; but it is temporarily in the possession of my—er—father's brother.—N. Y. Sun.

—o—

New boarder (just arriving)—What is that curious rattling noise? I hope there are no snakes about here!

Landlord's son—That's the boarders' teeth you hear—their mornin' chill's comin' on.—Puck.

—o—

He (a seaside acquaintance)—I leave to-morrow, Miss Summergirl. I leave on the 9:40 express, which will bear me away from here and you at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Just think of that! She—Forty miles an hour! How nice!—Harper's Bazar.

—o—

Janet—Why should you have informed him of the fact that I was 26?

Cloe—I didn't think you would be offended.

Janet—But it was uncalled for—

Cloe—How could I know that you were getting sensitive, even about your professed age?—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

—o—

Miss "Blimms is so shy a creature, don't you think?"

"Yes. She inherits that trait from her father."

"I was not aware of that."

"You would be if you had ever played poker with him."—Indianapolis Journal.

—o—

Two old wrecks meet each other.

"I was happy and tried to be rich," said one; "now look at me."

"And I," said the other, "was rich and tried to be happy; now look at me."

Neither had succeeded.—Detroit Free Press.

—o—

On Olympus.

Venus—Some one send for Dr. Esculapius, quick.

Jupiter—Why, Venus dear, what's the trouble?

Venus—Cupid's just got back from those horrid summer resorts again and I'm afraid he's going to have brain fever.—Chicago News.

—o—

Not "Rats," But "Caterpillar."

A time there was when "rats" would make
The girl climb up a pillar,
But nowadays it seems to be
The horrid "caterpillar."
—Brooklyn Eagle.

—o—

The Hammock Girl.

The days are warm, with scents of fruit and flowers
The air is laden;
And in the hammock through the sunny hours
Now dreams the maiden.

Sometimes she with a pout and frown awakes
From dreams ambitious
To grumble at the noise her mother makes
While washing dishes.
—New York Press.

—o—

Modern Precocity.

At seventeen she seeks a way
Her intellect to prove,
She wrote a tale the other day,
"The Universe and Love."

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., August 4, 1892.

The City of Toledo, by its Board of Park Commissioners, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1892,

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of City of Toledo Park Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000), issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, and resolution of the Board of Park Commissioners, for the purpose of providing means to pay for park lands. Said bonds are of the denomination of Five Hundred Dollars each, and dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 50 years from date, and are made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National bank, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, evidenced by proper coupons attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, se bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and resolutions. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Park Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Fulton Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Fulton street from the paving in Bancroft street to the north gutter line of Webster street, by paving the central twenty-eight feet thereof with Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

15aug-e-o-d-4w

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

COX & BERDAN

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

C. C. McKECKNIE, MANAGER,

317 SUPERIOR ST.

Bet. Madison and Adams.

Hard and Soft Coal

Delivered to any Part of City.

PHONE ORDERS TO 934

J. M. GROENEWOLD

JOBBER OF

Supplies for Plumbers

Steam and Gas Fitters,
Engine Builders & Brewers.

Iron Pipe, O W Tubing, Casing, Hydrants, Sheet Washers, Pumps, Hose, etc.

29 St. Clair Street

Our Specialty is Domestic Trade

We make Morning Deliveries and Guarantee Satisfaction.

THE

MICHIGAN LAKE ICE CO.

Black Star Wagons.

PHONE 463.

JOHN D. RIGGS

MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND PATENT EXPERT

Inventors assisted, machinery and tools designed, estimates furnished.

55 Law Bldg Toledo, O

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Turnpiking.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Pratt street from the Belt railroad to the city line, by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

Also for improving Leonard street from Nevada street to Federal street by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving Nevada street from the Belt railroad to the city line, by turnpiking the central thirty feet thereof, and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of ..... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

3sept-e o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Street Grading.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Woodruff avenue from the westerly gutter line of Union street to the easterly gutter line of Wakeman street, by grading the same its full width and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving McDonald street from Germania street to Forrer street by grading the same its full width and providing the necessary drainage, etc.

Also for improving the alley between Washington street and Bartlett street from Nineteenth street to Twenty-second street, by grading, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part chargeable to the city in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the improvement of the alley between Washington street and Bartlett street, from Nineteenth street to Twenty-second street will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of ..... dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Putnam Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Putnam street from the paving in Adams street to the south gutter line of Machen street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary curbing, grading, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

20aug-e-o-d-4-w

Toledo Truck & Storage Co

General Storage, Trucking and Hoisting of Machinery and Safes.

Office and Warehouse:

25 to 35 S. St. Clair St

FREE TO WOMEN. We will send every woman who answers this advertisement a copy of our new work, "ALETRINOSA," a treatise on the "Diseases of Women, and Guide to Home Treatment." Mention this paper. Lady Agents Wanted.

THE JAMES CHEMICAL CO.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sewers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Page street from the sewer in Lagrange street to the alley lying 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and along said alley 100 feet northeast of Lagrange street, and the alley between Page and Moore street, from the center of Page street to the southeast line of Moore street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of George street from the terminus of sewer No. 224 to Lagrange street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Fifth street from Starr avenue to Cherry street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Williams street to Nevada street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Michigan street from sewer No. 23 in Locust street to Elm street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley north of Vance street from sewer in Ewing street to Lang street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of alley between Oswald and Platt street, from Fourth to Second street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Oak street from Nevada street to within 130 feet of the south boundary line of Starr avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of the alley between Logan and Harrison streets, from Oliver street to alley west of Broadway.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Euclid avenue from Nevada street to within 130 feet of the south boundary line of Starr avenue.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer three feet inside diameter and nine-inch shell, along the center line of Second street from the alley between Platt and Oswald street, thence in First street to Bridge street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of the alley between South street and Boyd street from the sewer in Stebbins street to a point 120 feet west of the west line of Langdon street.

Also for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four-inch shell, along the center line of Wabash street from the sewer in Fifteenth street to a point 120 feet east of the east line of Division street.

Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits, payable to the contractor or assigns one-half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bancroft Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Bancroft street from the paving in Monroe street to the main line of the L. S. & M. S. Railway, Detroit Division, by paving the central twenty-eight feet thereof with either Medina stone, vitrified brick or Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, gutters, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

3sept-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Putnam Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 19TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892,

for improving Putnam street from the paving in Adams street to the south gutter line of Machen street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with Trinidad asphalt laid on a foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary curbing, grading, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid in cash within ninety days after the completion of the work and acceptance thereof by the city.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of Three Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

20aug-e-o-d-4-w

HOMESTEAD QUARRY

LIME CITY, OHIO.

Dimension Stone, Bridge, Store Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimensions cut to measure. Address the

Michigan Stone & Supply Co

AT LIME CITY, OHIO.

33 Congress St., West,

DETROIT, MICH.

CUS. F. SMITH,
President and General Manager

If All Others

Are in the Soup, we are not. So call on

G. H. Bender & Co., 1203 Adams St

—FOR—

REAL ESTATE.

The Finest and Nicest

Offices in the city are in the Nasby.

Let Us Show Them to You.

An excellent building for a wholesale business is the one now occupied by

L. S. Baumgardner & Co.

Nos. 224 and 226 Summit St.

It is for rent, possession to be given about January 1, 1893.

We want to rent a two-story frame house, in a good location.

H. S. WALBRIDGE & CO.,

9, 11 and 13 Nasby.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,

108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—New cottage on Wisconsin street, three doors west of Collingwood avenue, 6 rooms, $13.

FOR RENT—No. 1803 North 14th street, 5 rooms, $12.50.

FOR RENT—No. 1824 North 14th street, 6 rooms, $12.

FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, 6 rooms, $13.

FOR RENT—Two story brick dwelling on Milburn avenue, near Auburn avenue, (Auburndale) 6 rooms, large yard, $13.

FOR SALE—Cottage No. 740 Forrer street; new cottage Ewing street, near Forrer, 5 rooms, ready October 1st; two cottages on Hoag street, near Washington street; two houses on Worthington street, East Side; two cottages on White street, East Side, ready October 1st. Two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee avenue and Dix streets. Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street; all modern improvements.

We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri st., on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marcon ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heaton ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

25 Nice Residence Lots in the addition at $1,000 each.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,

3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

House For Sale,

MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Gordon street, near Miller street, $1,270.
Chestnut street, near Bronson avenue, $650.
Forrer street, near Hawley street, $900.
Lorie street, near Monroe street, $1,000.
Curtis street, near Western avenue, $700.
Platt street, near Nevada street, $900.
Elm street, near Central avenue, $700.
Yondota street, near Navarre ave., $900.
Page street, near Chestnut street, $1,200.
5 new cottages near Malleable Iron Works, $1,150 each.

Will sell you a lot and build house to suit you.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,

235 ST. CLAIR ST

BOODY HOUSE BLOCK.

The Toledo Consolidated Street Railway Co.

on account of introduction of electricity on their lines, doing away with the necessity of horse barns, have instructed us to offer for sale:

Car Houses, Stables and Shops

together with

Dwelling-Houses and Vacant property on Broadway, Summit, Superior, Ashland Ave., Bancroft, Starr Ave., Collingwood Ave., Cherry and other streets, in various parts of the city.

Some very attractive bargains are offered. These barns can readily be converted into livery stables, warehouses, stores or factories, with little expense. For description, prices and particulars see—

Irving B. Hiett & Co.

243 St. Clair Street.

ASPHALT

—AND—

PORTLAND CEMENT WORK

For basements, cellars, stables, laund

SCORES ARE DYING

This Weather is Too Much For the Babies.

Great Prevalence of Cholera Infantum.

Due to Insufficient Care and Lack of Nourishment.

At the board of health office this morning the names of those who died yesterday from cholera infantum were found to be pouring in and before night it is probable that their number will reach 100 or more, says the Boston Record. The last two or three days have been a frightful mortality to the infants in the city. Scores of the little ones have died, and in almost all cases the cause appears on the books of the board of health as cholera infantum.

Boston is not alone in startling fatality from this dread disease. Many Ohio towns have found that 1892 has been a bad year for babies. With drawn, agonized little face, clammy limbs, inward fever, and torturing spasms, and cramping pains, the little life has been yielded up and cholera infantum has claimed another victim.

Physicians, nurses, and mothers, who have had experience in this years' epidemic of cholera infantum, have found that in almost every case where lactated food was used, the disease was avoided and the child kept well and strong all through the summer

Prevention is the better part of cure at all seasons, and the child who lives upon this food will keep well and strong during the summer season and carry a good stock of vitality into the fall and winter. Next to perfect healthful mother's milk, lactated food is the most nourishing as it is the most easily digested and the most harmless diet for babies.

FORTY-THREE PRISONERS

From the Workhouse Are at Large.

They Were Released on Parole at Various Times and Have Never Shown Up — The Board Anxious for Their Recapture.

A man who is sent to the workhouse is generally put there for the best of reasons. Perhaps he don't think so, and perhaps, too, a few friends in his bright particular set agree with him on that point. However, the detectives who have worked up the cases against these misguided creatures, and the judge who pronounces the sentences knows full well that they are better there than at large, a menace to society.

The workhouse board has the power to parole prisoners, and for various reasons in various cases exercise that power. Of course there are cases where it is wise to parole a man or a woman, but it seems that the board has overstepped that mark, as recent developments would indicate.

There are roaming about at present 43 prisoners who were paroled, who have never shown up or given any account of their doings or whereabouts. The board has no idea of what they are doing, but now it is too late. The birds have made their promises, shed their tears of penitence and flown.

Forty-three more or less desperate characters at large is the alarming piece of news that reaches the ears of the police, who have taken the trouble to capture and cage these offenders only to hear of their going scott free.

The workhouse board has requested the police to find the forty-three fugitives and bring them back, but it is no easy matter to accomplish. They are at large, and if found will be gathered in, but the prospect for their immediate recapture is by no means the brightest.

It is the general expression in police circles that the workhouse board has made a mistake in promiscious paroling, and although it has awakened to that fact, it is a little late in the game.

HURON COUNTY

Prohibs and Democrats Put Tickets in the Field.

Norwalk, O., Sept. 6.—The Huron county democrats held their county convention in this city Saturday. L. D. Stratton was chairman, C. P. Venus and A. E. Rowley, secretaries. The following nominations were made:

Sheriff, A. G. Akers, Norwalk; auditor, E. F. Rowley, North Fairfield; treasurer, J. H. Weber, Bellevue; commissioner, George Cushman, Norwalk; infirmary director, G. F. Brady, Norwalk.

Resolutions reaffirming devotion to Chicago platform; pledged to support M. D. Harter; opposed the McKinley bill; denounced force bill; opposed criminal and pauper immigration; opposed Pinkertonism; advocated just arbitration.

Judge C. P. Wickham, this city, at the solicitation of many friends, has consented to be a candidate for the republican nomination for circuit judge.

The prohibitionists of this county have made the following nominations:

Sheriff, T. J. Brown, of Norwich.

Auditor, Alva J. French, of Wakeman.

Treasurer, Hiram W. Townsend, of New London.

Commissioner, John F. Welch, of Greenwich.

Infirmary Director, J. L. Hibbard, of Fitchville.

Coroner, Wm. Bebout, of Norwalk.

ST. PETER'S PENCE.

Folchi Will Be Restored to His Position.

He Had the Authority of the Vatican to Speculate With the Funds.

Rome, Sept. 6.—In vatican circles it is reported that Mgr. Folchi will soon be fully restored to his former position, which he lost by reason of his unfortunate speculations with St. Peters' pence.

The friends of Mgr. Folchi have always claimed that he had the written authority of the pope for engaging in the speculations, and that the vatican treasury shared in them so long as they were successful. They also claimed that sooner or later he would be restored to his former position.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic.—Saml. S. Pentz, Chap. to Bishop of North Carolina.

A BIG PARADE.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 6.—(Special)—A monster demonstration honor or Labor Day was made in this city. The parade of trades unions and industrial exhibits was over a mile in length.

Addresses were made at Highland Park in the afternoon by Mayor Abbott, James A. Norton and Rev. B. J. Sawyer, and athletic games were given.

The present population of the globe is supposed to be about 1,467,000,000, and it is estimated that the maximum of inhabitants that can be sustained on the entire land surface of the earth is 5,994,000,000, and that this figure will be reached A. D. 2072, or in about 180 years at the present ratio of increase, which is 8 per cent. per decade.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

The ornithorhychus of Australia lays eggs like a bird, suckles its young like other mammals, and in general appearance and habits resembles the beaver of this country and Europe.

That shortness of breath is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

SAYS BENJAMIN.

Continued From Second Page.

The agricultural department had maintained in Europe an agent whose special duty it is to introduce there the various preparations of corn as articles of food, and his work has been very successful. The department has also sent skilled veterinaries to Liverpool to examine, in connection with the British veterinaries, the live cattle from the United States landed at that port, and the result, in connection with the sanitary methods adopted at home, has been that we hear no more about our cattle being infected with pleuro-pneumonia. The judicious system of quarantine lines has prevented the infection of northern cattle with the Texas fever. The tariff bill of 1890 gives better protection to farm products subject to foreign competition than they ever had before, and the home markets for such products have been enlarged by the establishment of new industries and the development of others. We may confidently submit to the intelligent and candid judgment of the American farmer whether in any corresponding period so much has been done to promote his interests and whether in a continuance and extension of these methods there is not a better prospect of food for him than in the invitation of the democratic party to give our home market to foreign manufactures and to abandon the reciprocity policy; and better also than the radical and untried methods of relief proposed by other parties which are soliciting his support.

I have often expressed my strong conviction of the value of the Nicaraugua ship canal to our commerce and to our navy. The project is not one of convenience, but of necessity. It is quite possible, I believe, if the United States will support the enterprise to secure the speedy completion of the canal without taxing the treasury for any direct contribution and at the same time to secure to the United States that influence in its management which is imperative.

It has been the purpose of the administration to make its foreign policy not a matter of partisan politics but of patriotism and national honor, and I have very great gratification in being able to state that the democratic members of the committee of foreign affairs responded in a true American spirit. I have not hesitated to consult freely with them about the most confidential and delicate affairs, and I frankly confess my obligation for needed co-operation.

They did not regard a patient but firm insistence upon American rights and upon immunity from insult as too good for our citizens at foreign ports. They did not believe as some others seem to believe, that to be a democrat one must take the foreign side of every international question of a republican administration. I do not believe that a tame submission to insult and outrage by any nation at the hands of another can ever form the basis of a lasting friendship—the necessary element of mutual respect will be wanting.

The Chilean incident, now so happily and honorably adjusted will, I do not doubt, place our relations with that brave people upon a more friendly basis than ever before. This already appears in the agreement since negotiated by Mr. Egan for the settlement by a commission of unsettled claims between the two governments. The work of Mr. Egan has been highly advantageous to the United States. The confidence which I refused to withdraw from him has been abundantly justified in our relations with the European powers. Rights of the United States and our citizens have been insisted upon with firmness. The strength of our cause and not the strength of our adversary has given tone to our correspondence.

The Samoan question and the Bering sea question which came over from the previous administration have been the one settled, and the other submitted to arbitration upon a fair basis. Never before, I think, in a like period have so many important treaties and commerical agreements been concluded and never before, I am sure, have the honor and influence, national and comercial, of the United States been held in higher estimate upon both hemispheres.

The union soldiers and sailors are now veterans of time as well as war. Increasing information and years give the minor tones of sadness and pathos to the mighty appeal of service and suffering. The ear that does not listen with sympathy and the heart that does not respond with generosity are the ear and heart of an alien and not of an American. Now, soon again, the surviving veterans are to parade upon the great avenue of the national capital and every tribute of honor and love should attend the march. A comrade in the column of the victors' parade in 1865 I am not less a comrade now.

I have used every suitable occasion to urge upon the people of all sections the consideration that no good cause can be promoted upon the basis of lawlessness. Mobs do not discriminate and the punishment inflicted by them have no repressive or salutary influence. On the contrary, they beget revenges and perpetuate feuds. It is specially the duty of the educator and influential to see that the weak and ignorant, when accused of crime, are rightly tried by law. The moral sentiment of the country should be aroused and brought to bear for the suppression of these offenses against the law and social order.

The necessity for a careful discrimination among the emigrants seeking our shores becomes every day more apparent. We don't want and should not receive those who by reason of bad character or habits are not wanted at home. The industrious and self-respecting, the lovers of law and liberty, should be discriminated from the pauper, the criminal and the anarchist, who come only to burden and disturb our communities. Every effort has been made to enforce the laws and some convictions have been secured under the contract labor law.

The general condition of our country is one of great prosperity. The blessing of God has rested upon our friends and upon our people. The annual amount of our foreign commerce has increased more than $400,000,000 over the average for the preceding ten years and more than $210,000,000 over 1890. Our exports in 1892 exceeded those of 1890 by more than $172,000,000 and the annual average for ten years by $62,000,000. Our exports of breadstuffs increased over those of 1890 more than $144,000,000; of provisions over $4,000,000, and of merchandise over $8,000,000. The merchandise balance of trade in our favor in 1892 was $202,944,342. No other nation can match the commercial progress which those figures disclose. Our compassion may well go out to those whose party necessitates and habits still compell them to declare that our people are oppressed and our trade restricted by a protective tariff.

It is not possible for me to refer, even in the briefest way, to many of the matters in the resolutions adopted in the convention. I have before publicly expressed my views. A change in the personnel of a national administration is of comparatively little moment. If those exercising public functions are able, honest, diligent and faithful, others possessing all these qualities may be found to take their places. But changes in the laws and in administrative policies are of great moment. When public affairs have been given a direction and business has adjusted itself to those lines, any sudden change involves a stoppage and new business adjustments. If the change of direction is so radical as to bring the commercial turn-table into use, the business changes involved are not readjustments, but reconstructions. The democratic party offers a program of demolition. The protective policy—to which all business, even that of the importer, is now adjusted—the reciprocity policy, the new merchant marine, are all to be demolished—not gradually, not taken down, but blown up. To this program of destruction it has added one constructive feature, the re-establishment of state banks of issue.

The policy of the republican party is, on the other hand, distinctly a policy of progression and development of new factories, new markets and new ships. It will subject business to no perilous changes, but offers attractive opportunities for expansion upon familiar lines.

Very respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

TORE DOWN THE FLAG

And Trampled It in the Mud of the Streets.

The Stars and Stripes Insulted by Montreal People During a Play.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—A thrilling and exciting scene that was not on the program took place at the performance of the "White Squadron" in this city last evening.

The play is a highly patriotic American drama by J. W. Harkins and brought out in this city by the A. V. Pearsons company, of New York. The company commenced a weeks's engagement at the Queen's theater last evening before a large audience. Everything went smoothly until the third act, which represents a congress of the navies at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, when the various admirals composing the congress come on the stage escorted by a squad of their men who carry the flags of their country.

The English, French, German and Italian flag swere all enthusiastically cheered, but when the American admiral, accompanied by his squad carrying the Stars and Stripes, appeared there were loud hisses from the galleries.

At the end of the act the players were called before the curtain, and when Mr. Hilliard appeared representing the American admiral, there were renewed hisses, and somebody in the gallery threw a missile at him. This was followed by a crowd proceeding to the front entrance of the theater where the different flags were displayed and tearing down the Stars and Stripes, which they dragged down the street.

Mr. Florence, manager of the company, was indignant at the conduct of the crowd and demanded protection for the American flag.

When Mr. Florence asked a policeman to arrest the men who had pulled down the flag he refused and replied that it was a pity they had not pulled them all down. Mr. Florence replied that he was an American citizen and would protect the flag. This quieted the crowd. The remainder of the performance passed off quietly.

SPORTING NEWS.

The standing of the League clubs is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pr. c.
Cleveland	33	11	.750
Boston	26	18	.591
Pittsburg	24	18	.571
Cincinnati	24	21	.533
Brooklyn	24	21	.533
Chicago	23	21	.523
Philadelphia	22	23	.489
Louisville	21	23	.477
New York	19	23	.452
Baltimore	17	27	.386
St. Louis	17	28	.378
Washington	13	29	.310

Games played in the League were as follows:

Club.	Pitchers.	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	Keefe	3	4	4
Cleveland	Cuppy	7	7	3
Philadelphia	Knell	0	5	1
Cleveland	Young	6	14	3
Boston	Stevitts	2	4	2
Louisville	Clausen	1	3	0
Boston	Stevitts	5	8	2
Louisville	Sanders	2	7	2
Brooklyn	Kennedy	6	9	2
St. Louis	Hawke	5	11	6
Brooklyn	Stein	5	9	3
St. Louis	Gleason	4	8	3
Baltimore	McMahon	5	5	6
Cincinnati	Sullivan	7	11	2
New York	Crane	1	3	4
Chicago	Gumbert	6	7	0

Bangor, Me., Sept. 6.—Charles H. Nelson, of Waterville, will leave for Springfield, Mass., with his stallion Nelson (2:10) regulation track and sulky, in a few days to prepare Hampden park for trial of his horse against the record. Both the man and the horse are under suspension by the National association and the County Fair association, under whose management the horse will trot, will resign their membership in the association so that the trial may be made.

We the Rivals of North Toledo do hereby challenge the Heroes, Futures or Roys for a game of ball Sunday, September 11, at 2 p. m., on our grounds, for $2.25 a side. Answer through the Bee. White, manager.

The Rivals defeated the Sigmas Sunday, although they were composed of half of the East Toledo Buds, by a score of 20 to 10.

The Heroes defeated the Blues of East Toledo on the Metropolitan grounds Labor day, in an exciting game, by a score of 14 to 11. Batteries for Heroes, Beck and Powers; for the Blues, McCan and Gumye.

The Heroes defeated the Oklahomas on the Auburndale grounds Sunday by a score of 12 to 3. Batteries for the Heroes Beck and Powers; for the Oklahomas Crane and Meyers.

Postal Telegraphers Base Ball club challenge the Unknown base ball club for a game of ball Sunday, September 11. If accepted answer through the Bee. Manager Mckinzy.

The Wersells challenge the following clubs for any Sunday morning: The Gendron Iron Wheel company's, B. F. Wade company's, Woolson Spice company's, Toledo Brewing company's, Rodgers, Richter's Cadets, Auburndale Wheelbarrow factory's nine, Hudsons, Eighth Ward Browns, Starrs, or any other nine in the city. Would like to hear from either one for next Sunday morning. Henry Wersell, manager, corner Harriet and Tecumseh streets.

The Wersells defeated Rider's Cadets Sunday by the following score:

		R.	H.	E.
Wersells	...0 3 4 2 3 4 0 0 0—16	23	0	
Riders	...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 1	3	5	

Batteries—Wersells, Steuer and Weil; Rider's Cadets, Smith and Schultz.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DR. R. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetics will do it.

Removes tans, pimples, freckles, moth patches, rash and skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. Fred T. Hopkins, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Sura Cura

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON

254 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

512 Dillwyn St., Phila., Pa.

Have taken a great deal of medicine in my life, but no remedy ever helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I consider the best blood purifier in the world.

E. Walz

CURES OTHERS, Will Cure You.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Before & After Use. Photographed from life.

"SANATIVO," the Wonderful Spanish Remedy, is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Circular free in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address,

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 338 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY W. K. West, 401 Madison St. Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.

SPECIAL MENTION.

If you have no appetite, indigestion, headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

the remedy you need. They give tone to the stomach, strength to the body, brilliancy to the complexion and healthful enjoyment of daily life. Their action is mild and does not interfere with any employment. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

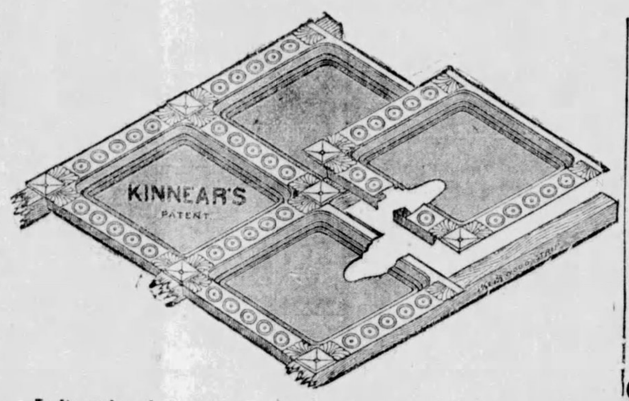
None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by F. Hiscox, 858 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE



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In its various designs fills all requirements. Economy, beauty and durability are the elements sought. Easily put on; easily cleaned. Will admit of fine decoration. See samples Boody House lobby, New Beebuilding and Chamber of Commerce building. Send for catalogue.

THE KINNEAR & GAGER CO., Sole Manufacturers, Columbus, Ohio.

THE U. S. MAIL CHUTE

as in use in the leading modern office buildings, apartment houses and hotels, is furnished by arrangement with the Post Office Department in connection with the U S Free Collection Service, and under the Cutler System of Mail Chute and Mail Box patents, only by the

Cutler Manufacturing Co.,

Please write for a circular. Rochester, N. Y.

BISSELL & DODGE,

518 SUMMIT STREET.

ELECTRICAL :: MACHINERY,

Wiring and Supplies, Mill Supplies and Machinery.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION CAN BE MADE.

HAZELTINE IS a skin food, and NOT a cosmetic. It cures freckles, pimples, blackheads, etc., and makes the skin clear and fine.

Sold by Druggists. Price 50c.

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The Hazeltine Co., Toledo, O.

Sent by Mail. Write for Circulars.

AMUSEMENTS.

WONDERLAND

J. H. MOORE, Proprietor.

OPEN 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M. EVERY DAY.

ALL THIS WEEK THE $5000 EQUINE BEAUTY, MARQUIS!

BONA FIDE FIGURES

Mane	14 feet long.
Tail	13 feet long.
Height	16¾ hands.
Weight	1,625 pounds.

SALARY $800.00 PER WEEK

LEWIS AND PAUL THE DETECTIVE DEFIERS.

LAST WEEK ITALIAN GYPSY BAND

Theater THE PARSONETTE NEW YORK Vaudevilles

A High-Class Vaudeville Consolidation.

10c ALWAYS SEE ALL. THEATER SEATS 5 and 10 CTS. 10c

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.

MATINEES—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

SADIE HASSON!

Supported by the DOWLING-HASSON Organization, presenting FRED S. GIBBS' immensely funny 4-act comedy drama,

"A KENTUCKY GIRL"

PRICES Evenings—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Matinees—15, 25 and 35 cents

Next Week—"Lost in New York."

WHEELER OPERA HOUSE.

All this Week, Saturday Matinee.

DONNELLY & MILLER'S NAUTICAL OPERA,

SHIP AHOY

150 Nights in Boston. 100 Nights in New York. 50 Nights in Philadelphia. Metropolitan Cast. 50 People on Stage.

AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

PRICES—25, 50, 75c and $1. Seats at Model Clothing House.

Sept. 12—DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1892,

for furnishing and setting, together with all necessary connections, enclosed under suitable buildings, to be erected on the main gas line, at such point as the Natural Gas Trustees may designate.

Six or more one hundred horse power boilers.

Two or more gas pumping engines, with twenty-four inch steam cylinders; twenty-four inch gas cylinders, and thirty-inch stroke.

One feed water heater, of suitable size.

Two or more boiler feed pumps.

One electric light plant of sufficient capacity to properly light said pumping station.

Also the drilling of one or more water wells, and the construction of a reservoir, or tanks, to contain the water necessary for the operation of the above pumping station.

Also such other machinery and appliances as may be necessary for the completion of such pumping station.

All bidders must furnish copies of plans and specifications, to be on file at the office of the Natural Gas Trustees.

The work bid for must be begun as soon as the contract is awarded, and bidders must specify time in which they will complete the work, which must be within sixty days from its commencement.

Bidders must guarantee a gas pumping station, complete and in operation, capable of delivering fifteen million cubic feet of natural gas per day, through a ten-inch pipe line, at the City of Toledo.

Bids will be received for part or all of the work advertised.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to accept bids for all or any part of said work.

By Order of the Board.

REYNOLD VOIT, Vice President.
WM. P. HESTON, Manager.

Toledo, O., Sept. 3, 1892. 6sept2w

HOME-SEEKERS EXCURSION TO KANSAS.

The Wheat Crop of KANSAS for 1892 is the largest ever raised in any state, viz: 62,500,000 bushels, being one bushel for every man, woman and child in the United States. Some of the heaviest yields are in the fertile ARKANSAS VALLEY. You can purchase some choice quarter sections at reasonable figures, in the heart of the Arkansas Valley wheat belt, by addressing JOHN E. FROST, Land Commissioner A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas. Ask him for free copy of Kansas folder.

Low-rate excursion tickets can be bought to all Kansas points (as well as Colorado, Utah, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Texas) on the following dates:

August 30, September 27.

For particulars, address Geo. E. Gilman, Pass. Agent of Santa Fe Route, Detroit, Mich., and be sure that tickets read over that line from Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City.

The Blade Printing & Paper Co

Printers, Book Makers, Electrotypers, Stationers, and dealers in and makers of Account Books.

126 and 128 St. Clair St., TOLEDO

HARCOURT PLACE SEMINARY.

Gambier, O. For young ladies & girls. Founded 1857 to provide, west of the Alleghanies, a school of the highest grade. Pupils from 21 States. Mrs. Ada L. Ayer, B. L., Prin.

KENYON MILITARY ACADEMY.

Gambier, O. This old & remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, & supervision of health habits & manners. L. Bust, LL.D., Rector.

MISFIT

GRAND

ALTERATION SALE!

A General Alteration of Prices.

FOREWARNED—FOREARMED.

The daily increasing sales of the "Misfit" could have but one outcom: It pointed as the finger of destiny, that we would be compelled to enlarge our quarters. The present rooms would be entirely inadequate to accommodate the trade for Fall. The carpenters, painters and paper-hangers will start in this week to fit up our basement, making it as convenient, comfortable and tasty as our present parlors. A grand staircase will lead to the same. It will be well lighted with electricity and will be stocked with only nobby, artistic and durable garments. Only what is turned out by the finest merchant tailors in the land and sold at one-half the original measured prices. The sawing and cutting by the workmen will be suggestive to make it lively all along the line. We will do a little cutting ourselves, just to be in it.

Suits and Medium Weight Overcoats, sold before for $12 and $15, now $10.

Suits and Medium Weight Overcoats, sold before for $18 and $20, now $12.

Suits and Medium Weight Overcoats, sold before for $22 and $25, now $15.

Corresponding Reductions on Pantaloons, Silk Vests, Prince Albert Coats and Vests, Etc.

Don't delay—the golden moments are fleeting—goods will never be sold cheaper. See announcement next week of our Fall Opening. Branch Office No. 135 N. High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Open on Saturdays until 10:30 P. M.

Misfit Clothing Parlors

COR. MADISON AND SUPERIOR STS.

All Alterations to Improve a Fit, free of charge.

Goods kept in Repair One Year FREE of Charge.

Steadman COLLEGE

Corner Summit and Adams Sts.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

FALL TERM OPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 5.

Office open daily for the Enrollment of Students.

A HIGH GRADE SCHOOL ATTENDED BY ADULTS

Children not admitted.

OVER 260 STUDENTS PLACED LAST YEAR

Send for Circular E and learn all about the handsome silver plated typewriter which we shall present to the most worthy pupil of the year.

A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

That All Wool Pant . . .

That's selling for only

TWO FIFTY $2.50 TWO FIFTY

Is acknowledged to be the best value in Men's Wear ever given in Toledo.

J. Melvin & Co.'s, 225-227 Summit St.

WERE' ON TOP

IN THE

Carpet Business!

With the Newest Patterns while we also

LEAD THE PROCESSION!

In Draperies, Art Squares and Rugs.

V. B. SNYDER & SON

225 AND 227 SUMMIT STREET.

Now on Exhibition and Sale!

We will be pleased to show to our patrons and friends a very complete stock of Curtains, Draperies and Art Goods, if they will favor us with a call. Remember our pride is elegant goods at the lowest possible prices.

GEO. D. SCOTT, Corner Oakwood and Lawrence Aves.

CINCINNATI'S NEW GRAND HOTEL

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. NEW MANAGEMENT.

Conveniently located on Fourth St., Central Ave. and Third St., the principal thoroughfares of the city. Third St. entrance of Hotel opposite main entrance of Grand Central Railway Station. New Restaurant for Ladies and Gentlemen. Large Committee Rooms for Conventions. New Sanitary Plumbing and Electric Lighting. Cable address, "Corre," Cincinnati.

THE A. G. CORRE HOTEL CO., PROPRIETORS.

A. G. CORRE, Pres. D. C. SHEARS, Vice-Pres. & Manager. C. H. HARVEY, Sec'y & Treas.

L. C. FLEMING

DENTIST,

1320 Cherry Street.

Bottom Price and Satisfaction Guaranteed

PILES

DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

LOST MANHOOD

Before and After.

NERVITIS—(Piver's French Nerve Remedy) sold with written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, abuse of Alcohol or Tobacco, Sleeplessness caused by overexertion or youthful indiscretion, leading to infirmity, consumption and insanity. $1 a package; 6 for $5, by mail to any address. With every $5 order a written guarantee to cure or refund money; 8-page circular free. Correspondence confidential.

PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by R. C. Spohn, 2145 Monroe street.

IN TRADING CIRCLES

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

What Quotations for the Day—Price Currents for Produce and Other Articles.

The receipts of wheat since Saturday at Minneapolis and Duluth are 188,099 bus, and at five other western points, 2,010,869 bus, aggregate 2,198,958 bus. In the corresponding period in 1891 the receipts were 2,006,197 bus, but in that quantity there was 579881 bus of northwest wheat, leaving 1,426,316 bus as the movement from the five other points, against 2,010,869 in the past two days.

The export clearances since Friday at four Atlantic ports, are wheat 712,021 bus and flour to an aggregate of 950,000 bus.

English markets easier for wheat and corn

The great wheat movement and its influence on prices. No wheat movement in the history of trade in this country equals that of this year since August 1, and the wonder increases when the price is considered. The reasons for it all are not hidden very far from the surface. Last year the "hold your wheat" circulars, which were issued by the great commercial minds in the "farmers' alliance" produced effect, and many farmers held round quantities of his surplus only to meet a lower market. This year, naturally, he has pursued the opposite policy and has sold more largely from a smaller surplus. That is one good and sufficient reason for the movement.

If all the wheat had been good wheat, the market would have squatted, but because great portions of the crop have been light and poor in quality is another reason for depression. No one who wants to hold wheat will hold poor wheat and it must be sold, and that fact pulls down the price of the better grades.

The visible supply of wheat increased last week 1,311,000 bus. Corn increased 894,000 bus. Oats decreased 212,000 bus.

The wheat markets opened with sellers everywhere at Saturday's closing prices, low as they were. On this selling the markets declined 3-8c to 1-2c. When the visible supply was made public, with an increase of only 1,311,000 bus., when 3,000,000 was expected, the price reacted and advanced above the closing on Saturday.

The corn markets conducted themselves about as wheat did, but did not recover the entire loss.

Foreign markets closed without special significance.

In Chicago, October wheat closed at 74 1-4c, a gain of 5-8c; December at 76 3-8c, a gain of 3-8c. September corn at 45 3-4c, a loss of 1-8c; October at 46 7-8c, a loss of 3-8c. October oats at 33 1-2c, a gain of 7-8c.

In New York September wheat closed at 87 1-8; October at 79 1-2; December at 82 3-4; May, 88 1-2. September corn, 57 3-8; October, 53 5-8. Oats, September, 37 3-8; October at 38 b.

In Toledo the market has been dull and the trading in wheat futures quite light. There has been no news of consequence to affect prices, and the visible supply statement is chargeable with the upward turn in the markets. On the regular board opening trades were mostly at 1-4 decline and prices broke off 1-4 to 1-2 more, but rallied and closed September at a gain of 1-4; October 1-4; December about unchanged; May 1-8. On the call October wheat sold at 76 to 75 1-2 and May at 83 1-2. On the regular board September sold at 75 1-4 to 75 3-8 and closed at 75 1-2; October at 75 1-2 to 75 1-4 and closed at 76; December at 78 to 77 3-4 and closed at 78 1-4; May at 83 1-2 to 83 and closed at 83 1-2 bid.

Cash wheat was dealt in to a moderate extent only, the demand not being very pressing. No. 2 soft sold at 75c to 75 1-4c, and at clos e75 1-2c was the market. No. 3 soft at 67 1-4c to 67 3-4c, covering the different deliveries. At the close the range of the markets was 67 1-2c to 68 1-4c. No. 4 soft at 60c. Rejected No. 1 at 65 1-2c down to 64c reg'on. No. 2 at 50 to 50 1-2c. Smutty at 60 to 65c. No. 2 hard at 69c. No. 3 at 65c. No. 1 white at 73 1-2c. No. 2 at 72c.

Corn—No. 2 at 47c. No. 3 at 46c. No. 4 at 43c. No. 2 yellow at 48c. Oats—Rejected at 25. Rye—No. 3 at 48c. Rejected at 45c, sample.

Colver seed was nearly steady with a slight break on October of 2 1-2c, which was recovered. No. 2 for cash at $5.72 1-2 to $5.75; October at $5.72 1-2 to $5.75; November at $5.67 1-2 to $5.65, at close.

Close in New York.

New York, Sept. 6.—Money was a little more stringent this morning. The rates for call loans ranged from 3 to 4 per cent. Exchange quiet; posted rates $4.87 1-2@4.89; actual rates $4.86 1-2@4.86 3-4 for 60 days and $4.88@4.88 1-4 for demand.

Governments steady; currency 6s $1.07 bid; coupon $1.15 12 bid; extended 2s registered $1.00 bid. The stock market this morning was extremely dull.

The sales to noon amounted to only 85,00 shares. The principal dealings were in Reading, Sugar trust, Atchison, Lackawanna and Cotton Oil. Prices were weak throughout and at noon were down 1-8 to 1 1-2 per cent.

Flour slow with prices without change. Fine grades of spring $1.70@2.10; do winter $2.00@2.20; city mill extra $4.35 for West Indies.

Wheat opened weak and continued weak throughout the morning. At noon prices were one cent lower. No. 2. red winter 79c cash; 78 7-8c September; 79 1-2c October; 81 1-8c November.

Corn weak and so continued throughout the morning. At noon prices were off 7-8c. No. 2 mixed 56c cash; 54c September; 53 3-4c October.

Oats opened weak and declined 1-2c during the morning. No. 2 mixed 37 1-4 @37 1-2c cash; 37 3-4c October; 38 3-8c November. Rye nominal; 60@65c in car lots.

Barley neglected.

Molasses dull.

New Orleans, 30@35 for good to fancy.

Sugar refined in fair demand; cutloaf and crushed, 5 3-16@5 5-16; granulated, 5 1-16 @5 3-16; powdered, 5 3-16@5 5-16. Coffee quiet; No. 7 rio, 14 5-8@14 3-4. Rice nominal. Pork dull; mess, 11 25@11 75 for old. Lard dull; 7 70 October. Cheese dull; state factory full cream fancy white, 9 1-8. Eggs barely steady with demand slow; state choice, 21; western, 19 1-4@ 19 3-4. Turpentine quiet at 27 3-4@28 1-4. Rosin dull; strained to good, 1 25@1 30. Tallow quiet; prime city, 4 5-16. Petroleum nominal. Freights dull and weak; grain steam to Liverpool, 1 5-8d. Butter dull and easy; creamery state extra, 21 1-2@24 1-2.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected daily at King's elevator.—Grain at the elevator—Red wheat, No. 2, new, 73c; white wheat, No. 2, 69c. Rye—No. 2, new, 56c. Corn—No. 2, 47c. Oats—White, 33c; mixed, 30c.

Provisions—(Corrected daily by Charles Meyers)—Very firm; pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams very firm; 18 lbs and over, 12c; 15 lbs average, 12c; 12 lbs. and under, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 9c; scarce. Breakfast bacon, clear, 12c; rib, 10 1-2c; smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8 1-2c; by bbl., 8 1-2c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8 1-2c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon side, 10 1-2c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong. Calves—Good demand, 7 1-2@8c per lb. Hogs—Good demand, 7c. All kinds smoked meat very firm, but scarce.

Butter—Scarce and higher; Elgin creamery, 25@26c; gathered creams, 23@24c; fancy Ohio creamery, 22@23c; fancy northwestern creamery, 22@23c; fancy dairy, 20@21c; prime to choice, 16@18c; medium, 12@14c; common, 8@10c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@ 23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@ 20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—(Corrected daily by E. A. Rood)—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. New potatoes, 65@ 75c per bushel; $2 10@2 30 per barrel; green beans, 75@1 00 per bu; new wax beans, $1 25@1 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $1 00@1 50 per doz; beets, 50c bu; onions, 20c per doz; 30@40 per bushel; lettuce, 5@6c per lb; tomatoes, 30@40c per bushel; cabbage, $1 00@1 25 bbl; peaches, 1-3 bu basket, 90@ 1 00. California fruits—Clapp Favorite and Bartlett pears, $1 50@2 00 per bushel; sugar pears, $1 00@1 25 per bu; California peaches, 1-2 bu basket, 90@1 00. California fruits—Bartlett pears, $3 00@3 50 per box; plums, $2 50@3 00 per case; peaches, $1 50 per case. New apples, scarce and high, 90@1 00 per bu; strictly fancy, $1 25 per bu; $2 75@3 25 per bbl.

Fruits—California oranges, $4 50@5 00 per box; Messina oranges, $4 50@5 00 per box; 1-2 boxes, $2 25@3 00; demand active, $4 50 @5 00 per box. Watermelons, 15@20c each. Blueberries, $3 25@3 50 per bu; nutmeg melons, 75@1 50 per doz; $3 50 per bbl.

Poultry—(Corrected daily by Fulton Market)—Dressed and live chickens in fair demand; live, 10@11c per lb; old, dressed, 11c; old, live, 7@9c; spring ducks, demand light; dressed, 10c; live, 7@8c; turkeys, 9c; woodcock, 20c each.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@ 21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50; white fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $6 50. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—Scarce; White (upper lake) 7c; No. 2 pickere, 6c; herring, 2 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; sangers, 6c; catfish, 8c.

Turpentine—Savannah, quiet at 26c per gallon.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $6 00@7 00.

Eggs—Market firm; strictly fresh, 15c.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; Eocene, 8 1-8c; stove gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 41c; boiled, 44c. These figures are for barrels. Lard oil, No. 1, 42c; extra, No. 1, 52c; extra winter strain, 64c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@4c per lb; do screened, 4@4 1-2c; recleaned and handpicked, 5c; white Virginia, 5c.

Coffees—Corrected daily by the Toledo Spice Co.—Green Rio, fair, 15 1-2c; good, 17 1-2c; prime, 18 1-2c; Green Santos, fancy, 22 1-2c; Roasted Java Mandheling, 35c; Old Government, 32c; Java, 30c; Java Imperial, 26c; roasted Rio, bulk, 18@23c; German packages, 20 1-4c; Lion packages, 20 1-4c; Arlosa packages, 20 1-4c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $12 00@13 00; No. 2, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $15 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $16 00; middlings, $18 00 and $1 00 more in sacks.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 25; spring family, $4 75@5 25; winter patent, $4 75@5 25; fancy, $5 00@5 25; winter family, $4 75@ 5 25; extra, $3 50@4 00; low grade, $3 50. $1 00 more in bags.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 6c; Standard, Powdered, 5 5-8c; Cutloaf, 5 3-4c; Cubes, 5 1-2c; Fine Granulated, 5 1-4c; Standard A, 4 5-8c; Off A's, 4 7-8@5c; light Extra C's, 4 5-8@4.81c; Good Extra C's, 4 1-4@4 1-2; Yellow Extra C's, 3 3-4@4 1-8c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@ 45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 85@2 00 per bu; western, $ 150@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2 @5c; per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@ 13 1-2c per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@ 10 1-2c per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 23@ 33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prints.

Pacific Fancy, 6c; Cocheco Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Simpsons Fancy, 6c; Windsor Fancy, 6c; Allen's Fancy, 5 1-2c; Manchester Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Fancy, 6c; Hamilton Staples, 5 1-2c; American, 3-4 Indigo, 5 3-4c; American Shirting, 4 3-4c; Arnold "B" Indigo, 9c; Arnold "C" Indigo, 8c; Harmony Fancy, 4 1-4c; Hamilton Rep Robes, 6c; Pacific Robes, 6c; Allen's Robes, 6c; Allen's Patch Work, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink, 6c; Allen's Purple, 6c; Hamilton Figured Red, 6c; Pacific Figured Red, 6c; Allen Figured Red, 6c; M. W. 4-4 Plain Oil Red, 10c; X Washington Oil Red, 8c; M. W. 3-4 Oil Red, 7c; S. 3-4 Oil Red, 6c; India Oil Red, 5 1-2c; Palermo Oil Red, 5c; Vienna Oil Green, Blue and Orange, 6c; Steel River Percales, 8c.

Ginghams.

Amoskeag staples, 7c; Falcon staples, 4 3-4c; Normandie dress, 8c; Renfrew dress, 8c; Everett dress, 8c; Bon Ton dress, 7 1-2c; Beechwood dress, 7c; Hadley dress, 6 1-2c; Wellington dress, 6 1-2c.

Dress Goods.

Angora Camlets, 10 1-2c; Zaara Melange, 10 1-2c; India Cashmere, 10 1-2c; Inverness 36 inch., 10c; Tokio Repps, 8 1-2c; Turners, 24 inch., 16c; Turners, 36 inch, 24c; Turners, 36 inch., 32 1-2c; 3-4 Real Lustre, 12 1-2c; Clam Tartans, 10c; Lawrence Fancies, 20c; 3-4 Poplin Lustre, 8 1-2c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Arlesian Cords, 7 1-2c; Elder Downs, 37 1-2c; Cordovan Cords, 7 1-2c; Oxford 36 inch. Sackings, 20c; All Wool 28 inch. Sackings, 21c; Rocnadle 36 inch. Fancy, 40c; Camels 36 inch. Fancy, 25c; No. 415 All Wool 36 inch. Sackings, 35c; 1079 36 inch. Sackings, 37 1-2c; 50 inch. Broadcloaths, $1 00; 50 inch. 1600 Sackings, 47 1-2c; B. A. W. Cashmeres, 12 1-2c; "P" Cashmeres, 15c; N. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 18c; M. C. Henrietta Black and Colors, 24c; 107 Henrietta Black and Colors, 35c; A. 10 Henrietta Black and Colors, 47 1-2c.

39 Inch Black Henriettas.

No. 1200, 55c; 1300, 57 1-2c; 1400, 60c; 1510, 65c.

46 Inch Black Henriettas.

No. 1200, 65c; 1300, 67 1-2c; 1400, 70c; 1500, 75c; 1600, 77 1-2c; 1700, 80c; 1800, 82 1-2c; 1900, 85c; 2000, 92 1-2c.

Silk Warp Henriettas.

No. 160, 72 1-2c; 110, 77 1-2c; 130, 82 1-2c; 140, 87 1-2c; 160, 92 1-2c; 170, 97 1-2; 27 inch Black Mohair, 25c; 46 inch Bedford Cords, 37 1-2c.

Draperies.

Bengall, 12 1-2c; Punkah, 8c; Polka Spot, 6 1-2c; Windsor, 25c; Kremlin, 25c; Fontainebleau, 25c; Rugby, 20c; Tudor, 20c; Boulevard, 20c; Huron, 18c; Suburban, 18c; Plantagnet, 18c; Derby, 12 1-2c; Marathon, 12 1-2c; Beraulum, 12 1-2c.

Satine Henriettas.

B C Black, 10 1-2c; A Black, 15c; B Black, 19c; C Black, 21c; D Black, 24c; E Black, 27 1-2c.

White Flannels.

C H No. 3, 18c; G H No. 2, 20c; G H No. 1, 25c; XX, 30c; XXX, 35c.

Outing Flannels.

Amoskeag Teazel, 10c; Swansdown XX, 10 1-2c; Lewiston Plains, 8c; Lewiston Stripes and Plaids, 8c; F M D Stripes and Plaids, 8c; 300 Stripes and Plaids, 9c; Wallingford Stripes, 6 1-2c; Chudah Fancies, 9 1-2c.

Domet Flannels.

3-4 Cream, 6c; 3-4 Bristol, 8c; Anawan, 10c; Orion, 12 1-2c; Dakota, 15c; Marigold, 15c; Norfalk, 20c.

Silberia, 27 1-2c; Farmers, 30c; C M, 30c Excelsior, 35c.

Plain Red Flannels.

C C, 14c; Essex, 15c; S, 20c; E 5, 20c; XX, 22c; XXX, 50c.

Oriental, 40c; Red and Green, 35c; Plain Cardinal, 35c.

Cream Damasks.

No. 135, 35c; No. 142, 40c; No. 163 X, 45c; No. 221, 50c.

White Damasks.

No. 14, 37 1-2c; No. 24, 40 1-2c; No. 44, 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 98, 65 1-2c; No. 102, 75 1-2c; Red Border, 33 1-2c; 50 1-2c; No. 50 1-2c; No. 76, 60 1-2c; No. 98, Red Border, 35 1-2c; Red Border, 40 1-2c.

"A" Chambrays.

All colors, 10c.

Seleslas.

2 X, 8c; 3 X, 9 1-2c; 4 X, 11c; 5 X, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 92 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 226 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Percalines, 12c; Cambrics, 4 1-4c; Paddings, 9c.

Linen Canvas.

100 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 10 1-2c; 200 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 12c; 300 Black, Slates and Seal Browns, 14c.

Corset Jeans.

Victoria Black, Slates and White, 7c; Conestoga Browns and Slates, 6c.

Crinolines.

Black, White, Slate and Brown, 75c pc; Rutledge Linings, 5 1-2c.

White Blankets.

Alton 10-4, 75c pair; Atlantic 10-4, 75c pair; Arabian 10-4, $1 50 pair; Amsburg 10-4, $1 00 pair; Ansonia 10-4, $1 20 pair; Alhambra 10-4, $1 40 pair; Adine 10-4, $1 40 pair; Bradford 10-4, $1 80 pair; Pacific Scarlet 10-4, $2 50 pair; Beacon White 10-4, $2 25 pair; Globe 10-4, $2 50 pair; Devonshire 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $2 75 pair; Forest City 10-4, $3 00 pair; Manitoba 10 4, $3 75 pair; Columbia No. 190 11-4, $4 50 pair; Columbia No. 200, 11-4, $6 00 pair; St. Joaquin 11-4, $5 25 pair; D Valley 11-4, $6 50.

Horse Blankets.

Kansas Square, 90c net each; Oxford Square, $1 00 net each; Berlin 8 Square, $1 10 net each; 5-A Trader Square, $1 20 net each; Plunger Square, $1 25 net each; 5-A Magic Square, $1 50 net each; 5-A Cold Wave Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Trojan Square, $2 00 net each; 5-A Diamond Square, $2 25 net each; 5-A 306 Square, $2 50 net each; 5-A Norwegian Square, $2 75 net each; 5-A No. 51 Russian, $3 25 net each; 5-A No. 53 Russian, $3 25 net each; Arctic Cut, 90c net each; Hudson Cut, $1 00 net each; Albany Cut, $1 25 net each; 5-A 5-Mile, $1 35 net each.

Gray Blankets.

Franklin 48-70, 80c pair; Franklin 58-72, 90c pair; Columbia 10-4, $1 00 pair; Conqueror 10-4, $1 25 pair; Arctic 10-4, 1 37 1-2 pair; Lama 10-4, $1 37 1-2 pair; California Camp 10-4, $1 50 pair; Pilgrim 11-4, $2 25 pair; National Wool, X, $4 00 pair.

Comforts.

"D," $7 00 net per doz; E E, $8 00 net per doz; J H, $9 00 net per doz; V E, $12 00 net per doz; N, $12 00 net per doz; C E, $13 50 net per doz; X, $15 00 net per doz; 33, $17 00 net per doz; 50 S F, $18 00 net per doz; H-4, $19 00 net per doz; 55, $20 00 net per doz; C-6, $24 00 net per doz; P-8, $30 00 net per doz; Bunting Comforters, $15 00 net per doz; Crib Comforters, $9 00 net per doz.

Canton Flannels (Unbleached.)

No. 10 Tri-State, 4 3-4c; No. 20 Tri-State, 5 1-2c; No. 30 Tri-State, 6 1-2c; No. 40 Tri-State, 7 1-2c; No. 50 Tri-State, 8c; No. 60 Tri-State, 9c; No. 70 Tri-State, 10c; No. 80 Tri-State, 12c.

Canton Flannels (Bleached.)

No. 15 Tri-State, 6c; No. 25 Tri-State, 7c; No. 35 Tri-State, 8c; No. 45 Tri-State, 9c; No. 55 Tri-State, 10c; No. 65 Tri-State, 12 1-2c.

Colors.

No. "A" Browns and Slates, 9 1-2c; No. "C" Browns and Slates, 8c; Reds, Old Gold and Blues, 10c.

Table Felts.

All colors, 95c net.

Surah Silks.

All colors, 30c; Blacks, 30c; Blacks, 40c; Blacks, 50c; Blacks, 60c; Blacks, 75c.

Crashes (Unbleached.)

Cotton Twill, 4c; Cotton Huck, 4c; Cotton Birdseye, 4c; Pemberton, 5c; 14-inch linen, 4 1-2c; A A, 6 1-2c; A, 7c; P P, 7 1-2c P, 8c; N, 9c; N N, 10c; S R T, 12c.

Crashes (Bleached.)

Cotton Huck, 4 1-2c; Toilet Twill, 4 1-2c; Cotton Twill, 5c; "A" Linen, 8c; N Linen, 10c; Brittish, 10c; Britian Twill, 12c; 348 Plaid Linen, 8 1-2c; 348 A Linen, 10c; Check, 8c.

Tickings.

No. 20 White Horse, 6 1-2c; Royal, 6 1-2c; No. "A" Oakland, 7c; No. 250 Oakland, 8c; No. 100 White Horse, 8c; No. 50 White Horse, 8c; No. 60 White Horse, 9c; No. C. C., Swift Mfg. Co., 8c; No. S. S., Swift Mfg. Co., 9c; Fancy, Swift Mfg. Co., 10c; Appleton Fancy, 10c; A A A Lewiston Plaid, 10c; Imperial, 10c; No. 3 White Horse, 9c; No. 2 White Horse, 10 1-2c; No. 1 White Horse, 14c; Salem Fancy, 10 1-2c; S. S. Thorndyke, 12c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; 871 Fancy, 15c; 1074 Fancy 15c; H. C. White Horse, 15c; Zebra, 16 1-2c.

Wide Brown Goods.

10-4 Boston, 20c; 9-4 Boston, 18 1-2c; 8-4 Boston, 17 1-2c; 7-4 Boston, 15c; 45-inch Fairhaven, 9c.

Bleached Cottons.

Middlesex B B, 5c; One of The Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-4c; Golden Rod, 6 1-2c; Senator, 6 3-4c; Pennant, 7c; Pennant, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; Capitol, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Four Seasons, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale, 8 1-4c; Fruits, 8 1-4c; Lonsdale Cambrics, 10c.

Shirtings.

Tri-State, 8c; Household, 8c; Alabamas, 7c; Eagle & Phoenix, 6 1-2c; Southern, 4 1-2@5c; Edinburg, 8c; Greenville, 6c.

Denims.

York Fancies, 12 1-2c; York Blue and Brown, 12c; Everett Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; Columbian Blue and Brown, 10c; 12-ounce Blue and Brown, 14 1-2c; Arlington Ducks, 15c; Somerset Blue and Brown, 10 1-2c.

Brown Sheetings.

Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; Cabot A, 6c; Piedmont, 5 3-4c; Tri-State, 5 1-2c; North Star L L, 5 1-2c; Glenmore, 5 1-2c; Henderson A, 5 1-2c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Norwood X X, 5 3-4c; Household A A, 5 1-4c; Lawrence L L, 5c; Favorite L L, 5c; Harper L L, 4 3-4c; Cast Iron, 7 1-2c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 1-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria No. 1, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household G G, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-4c; Newmarket B, 5c; Grafton A, 4c; Archery Bunting, 4 1-4c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wassue Bunting, 3 3-4c; Peri, 3 1-4c Anchor Drill, 6 3-4c; Piedmont, 6 1-4c.

10 Days.)

Stark A, $19 00 per bale; Railroad, $17 50 per bale; Amoskeag, $16 00 per bale; Eureka, $15 50 per bale; White Wadding, 25c per doz; Black Wadding, 20c per doz; Linen Colbar Canvas, 16@20c per yard; 4-ply Cotton Twine, 20c per lb.

Battings.

16 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 12 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c per lb; 10 oz. Electric, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Superlon, 8c; 16 oz. Magnetic, 10 1-2c; 16 oz. Page, 8c; 16 oz. Maumee, 8c; X X Case 100 roll, $7 50 per case; X X X, Case 100 roll, $8 50 per case; X X X X, Case 80 roll, $9 50 per case.

Floor Oil Cloths (in 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4.) No 2, 30c; No. 3, 25c; No. A, 21c; No. B, 19c; No. 2 Rugs, 35c; No. 3 Rugs, 30c.

Wide Bleached Goods.

10-4 Boston, 22 1-2c; 9-4 Boston, 20c; 8-4 Boston, 18 1-2c, 6-4 Boston, 15c; 5-4 Boston, 12 1-2c; 45-inch Newmarket, 10c; 42-inch Newmarket, 9c.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Comings and Goings of Your Friends and Our Friends.

News From Neighboring Towns—Interchange of Courtesies and Good Times Generally.

Mr. Biddle, of St. Louis, is in the city.

Miss Annie Hutchinson is visiting at Kenton.

Miss Mildred Campbell has returned from the east.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shaw have returned from New York.

Miss Starbler is the guest of her brother, Mr. Robert Starbler.

Mrs. E. A. Eglamy, of Dundee, is visiting Toledo friends.

Mrs. E. H. Norton, daughter and son have returned from the east.

J. T. Greer returned last evening after an extensive trip through the east.

Mr. Will Backus has returned from the east, where he spent several months.

The Wachenheimer-Hague nuptials occur to-morrow night at Trinity church.

Mrs. Charles Taylor, who has been seriously ill, is reported as being some better.

Mrs. Lennox Birkhead and son have returned from Mt. Washington, where they spent several weeks.

Miss Waldorf and Miss Taylor are home from Lima, where they were the guests of Miss Janie Porter.

Mr. G. B. Hull is seriously ill in New York. Mrs. Hull left for that city Saturday night in response to a dispatch.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell are in Chicago, where they were called by the death of Mrs. Carrie Bell, wife of the late J. M. Bell.

Mr. L. J. Cooke, of the University of Vermont medical department, is in the city visiting his parents at 2121 Hewey street.

James Ashley, jr., went to Put-in-Bay to-day to be present at the wedding ceremony of his sister, Miss Mary Ashley to Mr. Hewitt, which occurs to-morrow.

Mrs. and Miss Hall, of Denver, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitaker over Sunday. Miss Hall is a talented organist and has given pleasure to her many friends by this accomplishment.

Miss Daisy Lampman, of Perrysburg, passed through this city last evening on her way to Kohala, a few miles from Honolulu on the island of Hawaii. She has accepted a position as teacher of music in the Kohala seminary.

An enjoyable party was given at the residence of Mrs. George Shepline, Auburndale, in honor of Miss Anna McGraw, of Kankakee. Dancing was indulged in, after which elegant refreshments were served. Among those present were the Misses McGrath, K. Fanning, M. McGrath, K. Curran, A. Curran, Burnes, Mattimore, Flannagan, Langenderfer, McManus, Cavanaugh, Martin, Bresenham, B. and N. O'Brien, M. Curran, M. Judge, W. Fanning, M. Cardinal and Selina, and Messrs. Early, Boyd, Jones, W. Burns, J. Burns, Degnan, Mattimore, May, O'Laughlin, Flanigan, Welsh, Holland, M. Jones, Alyuard, McManus, Spangle, O'Brien and Mr. and Mrs. F. Tebeau.

Pain under the shoulder blade is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

OUR GRANDMOTHER'S BLANKETS

We make a specialty of all wool home made Blankets. They are beautiful goods and give the very best satisfaction. No trouble to show goods

At LAMSONS'.

SHAW'S MILLINERY, 329 Superior St. | Mrs. Shaw has returned from New York with the latest style in millinery for the fall season.

SEE US / SEE US | In regard to Dress Linings and Trimmings. LAMSON BROS.

Visitors to our fair, don't fail to see those nice dress goods at Connolly Bros'.

Buy Kid Gloves At LAMSONS'.

It will be to your advantage to call and see us this week for dress goods and Fall Jackets. CONNOLLY BROS.

HAY FEVER SUFFERERS

And others will find the best line of Handkerchiefs at LAMSONS'.

OCEAN MARINE.

Bremen, Sept. 6.—Arrived, 5 p. m. yesterday—Ems, from New York via Southampton.

SECRETARY BROADBECK.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 6.—Rev. Dr. Wm. Broadbeck has been elected general secretary of the Epworth League.

Mr. Shaw, the buyer and manager of the cloak, suit and fur departments of Lasalle & Koch, has returned from New York with a large and elegant assortment of Fall Wraps.

DR. KALKHOFF

Has the largest private practice in the United States

EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.

35 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.

All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES,

cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and energy, Impotency, etc., quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.

OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS

treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to A. F. Kalkhoff, M. D. Toledo, Ohio, for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices, Surgery and Laboratory, No. 505 and 507 Summit st., where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. Beware of traveling doctors who are compelled to go from home to get business.

DIED.

MACKENZIE—Ida, daughter of James and Amanda Mackenzie, aged 6 years.

Funeral at residence, 2105 Warren street, Wednesday, Sept. 7th, 10:30 a. m. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. ROWSEY'S WHOOPING COUGH remedy never fails. Try it. For sale by all druggists. 1aug-tf

JUST ONE HUNDRED—WE HAVE opened to-day some Russian Friendship rings, "silver." Some of these rings are worth $2 and $3. Will sell for $1. At Cawood's Reduction Sale. p

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN CAPACITY of news agent on railroad trains. Apply to Union News Co., Pennsylvania Depot. 249

DAN SCHULTZ'S MARE, BESSIE H., won the first heat at Detroit Monday in 2:26 1-4, and was shut out in the next. Watches and diamonds sacrificed at Cawood's Reduction Sale. p

WANTED—SITUATION BY MIDDLE-aged lady to do general housework; 8 or 9 years experience. Address Lizzie, 714 East Broad street, Columbus, Ohio. 249

A DIAMOND RING, $2—JUST THINK of it! A genuine diamond ring, set in solid gold. Just the thing for a little girl or baby. Only a limited number. Cawood's Reduction Sale. p

LOST—COW—STRAYED FROM LOT corner 21st and Moncoe; red and white 1-2 Jersey cow; left horn deformed and strap around horns. Information or return of same to G. K. Detwiler, 123 21st street, will be suitably rewarded. p

SENATOR ROGER Q. MILLS STATES that his health is very much impaired and that he will be compelled to retire and buy one of those $35 gold watches for $22 at Cawood's Reduction Sale. p

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND TWO-seated buggy; will be sold at a sacrifice, owner having no use for it; also a delivery wagon. Can be seen at John Spohn's paint shop, 25 Erie, between Monroe and Washington street. 6sept6p

BE IN AND GET ONE FOR $1, SOME worth $2 and $3, the latest out, a silver Russian friendship ring, just the thing for a surprise, $1. At Cawood's Reduction Sale. p

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 528 Bush street. 6sept3

GEORGE W. BARNES, OF TOLEDO, has finished No. 10, Hille farm, good for 400 barrels, and $3.50 buys a $5 ring at Cawood's Reduction Sale of jewelry. p

FOR RENT—BY NOV. 1ST, 1892, TWO new store rooms, 20x80 feet, well finished. Address W. T. Mapel, Columbus Grove, Ohio. 6sept6p

MOREA, 2:24 1-4, THE BEAUTIFUL Electioneer mare, is being driven on the road by George H. Ketcham. Everything goes and watches cheap at Cawood's Reduction Sale. p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; also woman for washing and

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN the barber trade; a good job to the right young man. 925 Summit st. 1sept3

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER TO GO work Monday morning; steady work. Call at Burnett House Barber Shop. 245

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS BARBER. Apply at once. St. James Hotel Shop. 245

WANTED—A GOOD BOY WHO UNDERstands delivering, at 1116 Adams. 248

WANTED—FLOUR PACKER; EXPERIenced on sacking. The Miami Maize Co., Nebraska avenue and 13th street. 3sept3

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK and do general housework. Apply at 321 17th street, between Adams and Madison. 242

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 601 Oakwood avenue. 30aug3

HOUSEKEEPER—WANTED, A WIDOW lady aged from 45 to 50, as housekeeper for old couple; work light position permanent; salary moderate. Address J. 22, Bee office. 31aug3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of four; first class wages paid for experienced girl; no other need apply. 336 16th street. 2sept3

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT TEACHer for the Free Kindergarten at the Adams Street Mission. Apply to Mrs. O. C. Baker, Huron block. 2sept3

WANTED—GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. Enquire mornings. C. Baehr, 22 Prescott street. 242

WANTED—GOOD STRONG GIRL FOR kitchen work at the Oliver House. 1sept3

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 223 12th street. 1sept3

WANTED—WOMAN COOK FOR ONE week, at Hotel Delond, corner Lafayette and St. Clair streets. 1sept3

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework. Immediately. Apply to Mrs. M. B. Gore, 525 Broadway, city. 248

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 431 13th street. 242

WANTED—AT 2104 COLLINGWOOD avenue, a competent Cook and a girl for second work. 3sept3

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 2118 Franklin avenue. 3sept6

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. MRS. C. F. Adams, 1918 Madison street. 3sept3

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN who understands care of children; must come well recommended. Mrs. H. R. Kelsey, 1829 Summit street. 3sept3

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; must come well recommended; no washing. Apply to Mrs. H. R. Kelsey, 1829 Summit street. 3sept3

WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND girl; references required. Apply to Mrs. H. R. Kelsey, 1829 Summit street. 3sept3

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages; small family. Enquire at No. 2046 Fulton street; call mornings. 5sept3

WANTED—A SECOND COOK AND laundress at the Covert House, corner Adams and Superior streets. 3sept3

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, CORNER Ashland avenue and Floyd street, 2065. 31aug3

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 2219 Putnam street. 31aug3

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN TO HELP do cooking, at Garver's hotel and restaurant, 216 Superior street. 242

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 809 Madison street. 29aug3

WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE LADIES and gentlemen for canvassing; salary $60 a month. Address Box 256, Toledo, Ohio. 29aug3p

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

FOR SALE—$20,000 STOCK OF THE Findlay Brewing Co. Enquire of M. M. Epstein, 1014 Superior street. 19aug-tf

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE BY middle aged lady. Address 2922 Chase st. 244

WANTED—SITUATION AS COLLECTOR by experienced man; can give bond if wanted. Address J. 28, Bee office. 248

WANTED—SITUATION AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper by a young lady graduate in bookkeeping, but no experience. Address M. L., care Bee office. 3sept3

A STRONG MAN WILLING TO WORK seeks employment as porter; has been 12 years in one position; first class reference from last employer. Inquire 719 Thayer street, near Broadway. 245

WANTED—SITUATION AS CASHIER, or to do office work. Excellent references. Address J. 25, Bee office. 245

WANTED — SITUATION BY YOUNG lady as copyist or to do writing in some office. Address E. M. C., Box 465, Auburndale, O. 2sept3

WANTED—SITUATION TO ASSIST AT dressmaking; have learned to cut and fit by the Improved Taylor System. Address A. L. C., Box 465, Auburndale, O. 2sept3

WANTED—SITUATION IN GROCERY store; five years experience; best of references. Address 129 Superior street, city. 245

WANTED—SITUATION IN GROCERY, tea or boot and shoe house by young man of good habits; can furnish reference as to honesty and character. Address L. H., care Bee. 244

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, industrious man; has been in last place for 9 years as cupalo attendant; would take anything as present. Address Thomas Moreland, 2115 Wakeman street. 2sept3

WANTED—BY A MARRIED GERMAN man, a position in private family or on farm. Address J. 21, Bee office. 243

REGISTERED PHARMACIST DESIRES a situation by November 1st; three years' experience and can give the best of references. Address J. H. H., Box 31, Bowling Green, Ohio. 243

WANTED—REGISTERED PHARMACIST desires a situation; six years experience. Address for particulars, J. 24, Bee office. 244

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or general housework for small family by American woman. Address J. 19, Bee office. 238

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS; salary or commission; steady work; prompt pay. Write Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 22july-to-Oct-10

AGENTS WANTED—DON'T LET THE grass grow under your feet. If you are out of a job call on us and take out a line of our goods and canvass. If you have got backbone you will make good wages, and your efforts to help yourself will soon bring you just the job you wanted if it does not suit. C. F. Adams Co., W. F. Adams, Manager, 424 Adams street. 26aug6p

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — POCKETBOOK CONTAINING set of diamond earrings and gas receipt, with owner's name and address. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward. 3sept4p

FOUND—PENSION CERTIFICATE NO. 756661, in favor of Antony Terybow. Owner can have same by calling at Bee office and paying for this advertisement. 5sept2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT market, horse and wagon, cheap for cash. Apply 835 Broadway. J. H. Dean. 29aug6p

FOR SALE—HOTEL, RESTAURANT and saloon; reason for selling, sickness. Enquire 601 Lafayette street. 31aug6p

FOR SALE—OFFICE DESK, CHAIRS, wardrobe, safe and clock. Call at Northern National Bank. I. E. Kulsely. 1sept4p

FOR SALE—KENNEDY'S RIFLE GALlery at 309 Cherry street. 2sept3p

FOR SALE—A GRAND OPENING offered; will sell furnishings and lease of a fine paying hotel of 25 rooms in Ashland, Ohio, well furnished; a first-class $2 a day house. Eli A. Stark, Prop., Ashland, Ohio. 2sept3

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP BUGGY, piano box, end spring, in good condition; has had best of care; can be seen at 1701 Broadway. 3sept6p

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—HORSE 8 YEARS old; weight 1,200; sound and gentle; also surrey and single buggy, little used; price $300; cost $550; will take good note, 1 year's time, 6 per cent. interest. Call or address 2108 Collingwood avenue, Toledo, O. 5sept6

FOR SALE—CHEAP—MY 8-ROOM, TWOstory frame residence on Oakwood avenue, near Collingwood and Monroe street; possession given immediately. Henry Nellis, at The Model Clothing House. 2sept6p

FOR SALE—BICYCLE, AN A. NO. 1 wheel which cost when new $145; will sell at a bargain. This is to-day a better wheel for general purposes than many in market; can be seen at Hansen's office, corner Jefferson and St. Clair streets. 1sept12p

AUCTION—MARKET SPACE, SATURday, Sept. 3, 10 a. m., one organ, one piano, two folding beds, one fine invalid chair. W. G. Alexander, Auct. 31aug3

FOR SALE—AN INTELLIGENT HORSE, for surrey or phaeton; good driver; kind and gentle. Enquire Room 3, Produce Exchange. 25aug6

FOR SALE—MEAT MARKET; GOOD trade established and good location; reason for selling ill health. Address J. 16, Bee office. 25aug6p

DOMESTIC BAKERY AND CONFECtionery for sale in Toledo; good location; first class cash trade; will sell reasonable on account of poor health. Apply at the bakery, 603 Bridge street, East Toledo. 25aug12

AUCTION—MARKET SPACE—SATURday, Sept. 3, 10 a. m.; 4 elegant sideboards, wardrobe, parlor and bedroom furniture; 10 brussels carpets. W. G. Alexander, Auct. 31aug3

DRUG STOCK WITH PROPERTY FOR sale on easy terms, in a lively Indiana town of 400 inhabitants. For particulars, address Lock Box No. 4, Rockfield, Ind. 27aug6

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 20july-tf

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—WE ARE authorized to sell two lots on Niagara street, near Buckeye, cheap for cash, each 33x105. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co. 23aug12

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIdence on the corner of 22nd and Madison streets, lately the home of M. J. Enright. Enquire of Scribner & Hurd. 22aug-tf

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON MAPLEwood at $25 per foot, on the west side, between Virginia street and Delaware avenue. Enquire B. F. Wade, St. Clair street. 20july-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27febly

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 11aug1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 3sep1m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24oct1yr

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE only, in large or small amounts at low rate of interest; can arrange to make partial payments if desired. 512 Madison street. T. S. Merrill. 30aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 10may-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—ABOUT OCT. 1ST, A NICE residence on Hewey street, directly in rear of mine; price $25 per month. Isaac D. Smead. 29aug-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE 1949 VERMONT avenue, for rent; carpets for sale. Enquire at house, between 9 and 12, mornings only. 1sept6p

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BRICK house nine rooms, Indiana avenue, near Lenk street, with every facility, water, gas and street car service; rent low to a good and careful tenant. Apply 629 Indiana avenue, west of Lenk. 3sept-tf

FOR RENT—LARGE BRICK HOUSE OF ten rooms; water, gas, and natural gas connections. No. 1818 Adams street; rent $33.33 per month; key at Drug Store corner Adams and Warren streets. D. C. Hart, Agent. 30aug-tf

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED front room heated by natural gas, at 1137 Huron street. Enquire on premises. 26aug6

PART OF STORE FOR RENT, 312 Cherry street; bargain to right party. 2sept6

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, ground floor 333 Erie street, between Adams and Madison. 2sept6p

FOR RENT—PARLOR FLOOR, PARTLY furnished, with dressing room, hot and cold water, every convenience. 448 Superior st. Enquire at 331 Huron street. 2sept6p

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, use of bath, on same floor, both gases. Call at 445 12th street, between Adams and Oak. 3sept6p

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED front room, with use of bath, at 712 Madison, next to hotel. 2sept2p

FOR RENT—FURNISHED—ONE LARGE front room, with closet, 437 Huron street; suitable for two gents. 30aug6p

FOR RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM AND side room, very reasonable, with board, if desired, at No. 808 Madison street. 31aug6p

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED sleeping rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; also single sleeping rooms. Call at 116 N. Erie street. 29aug6p

FOR RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED sleeping rooms, 512 North Superior street. References exchanged. 29aug6

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

Ladies never have any dyspepsia, after a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

The sons of the emperor of Germany will visit England shortly, and will have to be very good boys while they are staying with their great grandmother, the queen, who likes children "to be seen, not heard."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Bismarck used to spell his name without the c. The present spelling does away with the monetary significance of the name bis-mark—two marks.

Elwell, the sculptor, who recently finished a beautiful bust of Miss Louisa M. Alcott, had a peculiar interest in his task, as he was one of her "Little Men."

Miss Eastlake is raising chickens in a quiet English village and devoting herself to other equally rustic pursuits with no apparent longing for an immediate return to the stage.

Miss Lottie Young, of North Hanover, Mass., rests her claim to fame upon the fact that she drove 23 nails in three minutes and at the finish had two hands safe and sound to her credit.

Anton Dvorak, the great composer, who may come to New York and teach, was a poor butcher's boy in Bohemia. The masterpiece of this graduate from sweetbreads is his Suite in D.

Young Bob Cutting, who married Minnie Seligman, looks like an overgrown boy, and is an amateur actor of fair ability, by no means enough to make it wise to go on the professional stage.

Edward H. Platt, eldest son of the ex-senator, is well known in Washington. He is agent for a leading express company, and takes charge of the government business almost entirely.

Marion Crawford's father, Thomas Crawford, the sculptor, was an American who went to Italy at the age of 22, and lived in Rome almost constantly until he died in London, aged 44.

Lady Henry Somerset will visit India ere long as a delegate of the World's Women's Christian Temperance union, and will preach total abstinence to natives and foreign residents in that part of the world.

Anxiety is felt about the condition of Sir Richard Owen, K. C. B. The venerable anatomist is failing in strength, although he is free from anything like suffering. Sir Richard was 88 years old last month.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale says that he keeps in sound body and mind by doing no mental work in the evening. Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, keeps hale by doing his hardest work just at that time.

THE RISE OF A RIVER.

It Can Be Ascertained by Two Organ Pipes and a Telephone.

Professor E. J. Smith describes how he was enabled to ascertain from time to time the rate at which a river a considerable distance away was rising after a fall of rain. He used simply two organ-pipes and a telephone circuit. At the river station he fixed an organ-pipe vertically in an inverted position, so that the water in the river acted as a stopper to the pipe, and the rise or fall of the water determined the note it gave when blown by a small bellows, driven by a very small water-wheel. A microphone was attached to the upper end of the organ-pipe, and this was in circuit with a wire leading to the station. Here was an organ-pipe exactly like the other, which could be lowered into a vessel full of water while it was sounding.

By means of the telephone the note given by the pipe at the river was clearly heard at the second station, at which the duplicated organ pipe was raised or lowered by hand until it gave the same note. The length of the organ pipes under water at the two stations was then equal, so that the height of the water in the distant river was known. The total height to be measured was 17 inches, and the determination could be made in less than a minute by any ear fairly sensitive to musical sounds.

A lad with an average ear was able to get the two heights to agree with one-eighth of an inch of each other, while a person with an educated ear adjusted the instrument immediately to almost exact agreement. A difference in temperature between the two sections would make a small difference in the observed heights. The organ pipes were of square section and made of metal to resist the action of the water.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS TRAIN TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

The special National Headquarters train for the national encampment, G. A. R., at Washington, D. C., will leave Wheeling & Lake Erie railway depot, Cherry street, Saturday, September 17, at 7:00 p. m., crossing the mountains and passing the principal battle-fields en route, by daylight, reaching Washington at 4:00 p. m., Sunday, September 18.

Toledo Post will accompany this train, and an invitation is extended to the public to join the party, journeying eastward with them on this train.

Sleeping car accommodations, if applied for early, can be secured at Wm. Gates' Boody House Ticket Office, City Ticket Office, No. 308 Madison street, or at the office of the general passenger agent, 233 St. Clair street, opposite postoffice.

Regular trains leave Toledo for Washington 7:45 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 11:50 p. m.

JAMES M. HALL,
General Passenger Agent.

Nearly 1,200 bunches of grapes ripened this season on the great vine at Hampton court. They were sent to Queen Victoria. This vine is the largest in England, and is about 125 years old.

There is, perhaps, no more curious place on the Pacific seaboard than Iquique, which was bombarded by the Chilean fleet last year. It stands in a region where rain has never been known to fall.

During one week this month 313 car loads containing 3,816 tons of green fruit were shipped east from California. So far this season 6,000,000 more pounds of fruit have been shipped than last year.

By judicious marketing the South Carolina melon growers have made the 950 carloads which they shipped this year pay them $71,500, twice as much as they received for 1,169 carloads shipped last year.

FOR THE OHIO STATE FAIR.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway will sell special excursion tickets from all its stations at half rates. Tickets will be sold September 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, good returning until the 17th. This is the popular line to Columbus, and the only one running parlor cars between Toledo and Columbus.

The housewife who delights in tender, flaky pastry will hail with joy the advent of the glass rolling-pin. It is an ideal adjunct to the piemaking outfit, not even yielding first place to the marble slab, which has been adopted by the housekeeper who keeps abreast of the time, in lieu of the old-fashioned wooden molding board. By simply unscrewing the handle of the glass rolling pin the revolving cylinder may be kept filled with cracked ice, thereby insuring the reduced temperature necessary for making puff paste or good pie crust of any kind. It may be a consolation also to the heart of the good housewife that the new rolling pin—so easily kept sweet and clean and so desirable in every way—costs less than half a dollar and may be obtained in the house furnishing department of any of the big stores.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay.
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middleport.
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston.

Two English women fought, made up their quarrel, and kissed. Then one of them caused the arrest of the other for assault and battery. Thereupon the claim was made that the kiss had cancelled the grievance and there could be no cause for action. The magistrate took the question under advisement and his decision may establish the exact position of a kiss in criminal jurisprudence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUMPS OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED and made good as new; also new pumps put in wells or cisterns, at lowest prices. Send postal to W. B. Parker, 609 Segur avenue, or phone 734. 25aug12p

GRAND SALOON OPENING, SATURday, Sept. 10th, corner Locust and Dexter streets. Everybody invited. Free lunch and good music. S. Washneck, Prop. 1sept6p

MOVED TO "THE NASBY" ROOMS. 1 and 2, ground floor, front. Want to sell 2 safes, oak counter, large table and standing desk. The People's Savings, Loan & Building Co. 27aug6

THE AUBURNDALE REAL ESTATE office is now located opposite the postoffice, where I am better prepared than ever to show Auburndale property. John T. Kellogg, Auburndale, Ohio. 12aug1m-p

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288. O. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 8dec-tf

STATES & THOMAN, ARCHITECTS, Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans and specifications and details furnished on short notice. june-29-to-jan-15-'93

"Venetian Glass"

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THIS CELEBRATED GLASS, OUR OWN SELECTION IN VENICE THIS SEASON—JUST RECEIVED THROUGH THE DETROIT CUSTOM HOUSE.

THE ATTENTION OF CONNOISSEURS IS INVITED.

WRIGHT, KAY & COMPANY IMPORTERS OF GEMS AND ART WARE,

140 and 142 Woodward Ave., Detroit.

..BUY.. THE GENDRON.

We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.

Our Sales Rooms will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.

518 Superior Street.

THE ONLY CURE

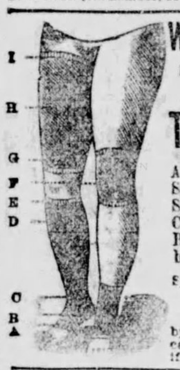
For Nervous Prostration, Nervous and Physical Debility, Vital Exhaustion, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Cold Hands or Feet, Bad Circulation, Blue Lines under the Eyes, Pimples and all other Nervous or Blood Diseases in either sex. They make new healthy blood, restore the Nervous System, and bring the roseate flush of Health to the FADED cheek. Suffering from Derangement of the Nerves, Impure Blood or Past Errors, should at once take DR. HOBB'S Nerve Tonic Pills, the Great Life Renewer. 50 cents a vial. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Dr. Hobb's Nerve Tonic Pills

SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., SAN FRANCISCO or CHICAGO.

FOR SALE IN TOLEDO, O., BY
W. K. West, 401 Madison St.
Cook Bros. (old number) 66 Front St.



Werum Bros., 508 ADAMS ST.
Manufacturers of
TRUSSES!
Abdominal and other Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.
Special appliances manufactured to order.
Trusses, etc., adjusted by an expert who will call at your residence if desired

"THE MAN WHO WANTS THE EARTH," and never minds the fence. You can get a firm hold on many of the good things of this world by dealing at
HOOD BROS., 616 Adams Street.

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

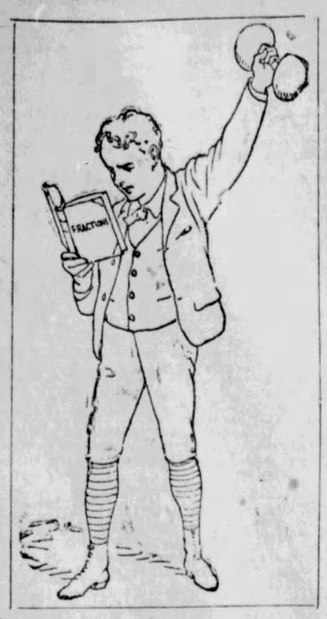
Bile Beans
Small

Positively cure Sick-headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Colds and General debility. 40 to the bottle. Sugar coated. Easy to take. Do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Reliable and economical. Sample dose free.

J. F. Smith & Co., 255 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Money Loaned.
(on Real Estate Only.)
Direct to borrower, on improved city or farm property anywhere in North Western Ohio, at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent according to amounts. No insurance connected with on loans.
F. G. Thomson & Co.,
Mortgage Loans,
331 Superior Street, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR THE SCHOOL BOYS



For the past two weeks we have been kept hustling checking off and placing in stock the NEW SCHOOL SUITS recently purchased by Mr. Mockett while in New York. Our "Boys' Department" is Mr. Mockett's hobby, and no one knows better than he what is requisite to make up a suit that will stand the severe tests of a school play ground. The result of his recent purchases is that we now have one of

The Best Stocks of Strong School Suits

In the country. Among the new goods are several styles of our justly popular "Knockabout" Suits. To parents who have bought these goods, we need not say a word in praise, while to others we would merely suggest that they give them a trial. To sell a "Knockabout" means to make a steady customer of the purchaser.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY A BIG PRICE!

To get your boy a neat and good suit. Look at these prices.

$2.50 and $3.00 At these prices you will find plenty of suits, sizes from 4 to 14 years, in neat patterns, checks, plaids, etc., and well made, first-class style, single or double breasted.

$3.50 and $4.00 Every suit made up in a strong and conscientious manner. The fabrics are all wool, the color fast, and the materials lasting. If you want a good suit for little money buy one of this lot.

$4.50 and $5.00 These are our better suits, and to give any description of them is impossible. The variety, both in styles and cloths, are far too great. All we say is come and look. It to your interest to do so.

. . . . . GENTLEMEN'S TOP COATS. . . . .

We have a large and excellent stock of Fall Weight Overcoats now ready for your inspection. They are just the thing for these cool evenings. The line includes all grades of KERSEYS, MELTONS, CHEVIOTS, COVERT CLOTHS, etc., in both black, brown and mode shades. Don't buy a coat until you have seen this line.

213-215-217 Summit Street. MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER 213-215-217 Summit Street.

The Stevens Filter Co.'s
CHOLERA PREVENTIVES!

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